

BRADEN'S COUGH CURE
WILL CURE YOUR COLD.
TRY A BOTTLE.
D. E. CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR.

The Daily Colonist.

BUY FOR YOUR GIRL
XMAS PRESENTS
—AT—
K'NR & BEGG'S BOOKSTORE, 45 GOVERNMENT ST.

VOL LXVI.—NO. 146.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY NOVEMBER 29, 1891.

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents,
Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands
FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN
In large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest.
Estates Managed and Rents Collected.
Jan 15-1yr

BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, Ltd

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above company, and will be carried on by the company from this date as a general land investment and insurance agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on Easy Terms.
Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON, C. A. HOLLAND.
Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. 1024-tf-dw

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
REAL ESTATE,
Fire, Life and Financial Agents.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON APPROVED SECURITIES AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.
1024-tf

WHY PAY RENT?
When you can have a house of your own by paying us the money you pay your landlord; money you never get back? We will build houses to suit anyone on the most LIBERAL TERMS. Look in and inspect our plans; they are modern. List your property with us and we will find you a buyer.

YOUNG & BARTLETT.
9 TROUCE AVENUE.

PEMBERTON & SON,
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
Town, Suburban and Farming Property for Sale.
MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY AT CURRENT RATES.
P. O. BOX 246. VICTORIA, B. C.

FRANCIS BOURCHIER,
Real Estate and Finance Broker
43 Government Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—A large well furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Bath and all conveniences. Eight minutes walk from Post Office, on tram line, moderate charges. 255 Fort street. no29-1t

TO LET—One or two well furnished rooms to let. Apply at 202 Fort street. no29-1m

TO LET—A lady can take into a comfortable home, a limited number of boarders; bath room. Terms moderate. Corner North Park and Quadra st. no29-06

WANTED—A first class cook and a dishwasher. Enquire at Brunswick Hotel, room 8, between hours 11 and 1. no29-3k

WANTED—Good paint hands. Apply to Geo. J. Cowie, Manager, 1524 Douglas st. Steady work for competent hands. no29-06

ADVERTISE it wishes to correspond with a competent person who will give lessons on piano-forte during the evening. Address "Music," this office. no29-3k

FOR SALE.
THE CHEAPEST LOT ON YATES ST., only \$2,500, cash.
Two lots on Superior street, near Birdcage Walk, \$1,500 each. Terms.
Fine business lot on Douglas street, only \$5,000, on very easy terms.
A. W. MORE & CO., 70 Douglas street. no29-1m

FOR SALE.
AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND FIRST-CLASS business in Gent's Clothing and Furnishings. Apply to JAS. N. HARVEY, no29-1mo New Westminster.

LOST—A pocket-book containing \$20. Reward of \$20 to any one returning it to A. STEWART, No. 13 Herald street. no29-2t

TO RE SOLD.
VICTORIA THEATRE CO., LIMITED.

ON REASONABLE TERMS, a fully paid-up \$500 share in this valuable property. Sale of shares in this company have recently been made at \$1,000 each. For terms, apply to Dramatic, COLONIST office. no29-12t

NOTICE
JAMES ALLISON—Late proprietor of the J. Caedonian Dye Works, has returned to Victoria and has opened the Paisley Dye Works 45 View street where he will be glad to be visited by his old customers—Ladies and Gents clothing cleaned and dyed—Silks and fancy dyeing and steam finishing a specialty. no29-1m

NOTICE TO THE BUILDING TRADE
TENDERS—are invited for the erection of a two story frame dwelling, fences, etc., on Phoenix Place James Bay, for Walter Worthington Esq. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office where tenders will be received up till three o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday December 9th, 1891.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
J. GERHARD, TIAK, Architect, 39 Government st. no29-0t

W. R. CLARKE, AUCTIONEER.

I am instructed by Francis Bouchier, Esq., to sell at No. 28 Store St., on

Wednesday Next, 2nd Dec.,
AT 11 A.M.

CHAMPAGNE, CLARET,
Spirits in bulk and bottle, Port and Sherry; a complete Bottling Apparatus; a nearly new Safe, Peppermint, Tackles, Desks and a quantity of other goods.

W. R. CLARKE,
no29 Auctioneer.

TO THE PUBLIC OF VICTORIA.

THE VIENNA THE

We wish to inform you that we have to-day opened a first class

Coffee, Lunch and Oyster Parlor,
AT 62 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR FORT,

where we will serve you at moderate prices. Everything in our line of the very best procurable in the market. Soliciting your patronage, we remain, respectfully,

THE VIENNA.
no29-1y

WEILER BROS.

LAMPS, LAMPS.

We have got all kinds,
PIANO, BANQUET,
LIBRARY, HALL,
TABLE, ETC., ETC.

51 TO 55 FORT ST.

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51 TO 55 FORT ST.

WEILER BROS.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Obnoxious Cattle Quarantine Regulations to be Suspended For the Winter.

Government Inform Connolly & Co. That They Cannot Arbitrate in Criminal Cases.

It is Declared Impossible to Re-Open the Boundary Issue Between B.C. and the U.S.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—The Minister of Customs has decided that the obnoxious quarantine regulations in British Columbia shall be suspended for the winter months, or until further information has been obtained relative to the beef supplies obtainable in British Columbia and the Northwest ranches. Messrs. Earle and Prior were persistent in their efforts to obtain a suspension of the regulations.

The Government gave a quick response to Connolly Bros.' offer to submit the differences with the Government to an engineering commission for settlement. Their reply is it is not customary to decide criminal cases by arbitration. If, as the Connollys contend, they only received a fair profit for the works constructed, the opportunity will be afforded them to prove it, as a suit will be entered by the Government to recover the amounts objected to as obtained by Larkin & Connolly through undue influence.

An enquiry made at the Interior Department with reference to Blaine, Washington, being in Canadian territory, elicits the information that it is not possible to secure any rectification if an error was committed, as the boundary was afterwards ratified by treaty.

Mr. Miller, Conservative member for Prince Edward, has committed bribery by agents, and his seat has been voided.

There is no change to-day in Lt. Governor Campbell's condition.

Lumbering here has terminated, the mills being closed for the season. It amounts to 150,000,000 feet, about half the average output; but more men have gone to the shanties this winter than usual.

It is said the Federal Government will bear the costs of appealing the Manitoba Separate School law to the Privy Council.

THIS IS SHAMEFUL CRIME.

A Hideous Undercurrent of Inhuman Practices in the Heart of Our Fair City.

A Bribe Offered to "Colonist" Reporters by One of the Kingleaders of the Highbinder Gang.

On October 24th last the COLONIST published a statement concerning the buying and selling of women in Chinatown, and gave full particulars not only of the names of the parties implicated, but also their addresses and history. No fuller exposure could have possibly been made. No more complete charge could ever have been brought against inhuman brutes.

And the result is, what?

That still the work goes on, and still the shameful crime is being committed day by day. The facts need no high coloring, no hysterical word painting or declamation. They speak for themselves, and the simple truth shows as black, if not blacker, than any remarks that can be made about them. To be brief:

By the S.S. Empress of China, which arrived here in the middle of October, there came to Victoria eight Chinese females—two old women in charge and six young girls, the eldest being fourteen years old and the youngest eleven. The two eldest were sold for \$1,400 and \$1,300, respectively, soon after arrival. It was then that the matter was denounced at length in these columns, and, as a result, things were quiet for a time. But it was well known that the other four children—for they are nothing more—would soon be disposed of as well as the first, and, in a quiet way a watch has been kept, and, last night, the chain of evidence was completed by the last link being forged by a wealthy gambler and prominent resident of Chinatown who offered the COLONIST reporters a handful of bills to keep their mouths shut and their pens in their pockets.

Lin You, alias Tong Je Ding, is a notorious procurer who lives in one of On Hing's shanties in the alley between Herald and Fisguard street. She was given possession of the four girls mentioned, and ordered by Chin Ah Die and Chan Sui, who brought them to Victoria, to effect a sale of them as speedily as she could, and not to be anxious to drive too hard a bargain, as things were getting pretty warm. With the assistance of Woy Chung, the president of the highbinder gang in this city, she, last Monday, sold two of the girls to Lo Let, who lives at 179 Government street, one to Mah Quong Fook, who keeps them at 181 1/2 Government street, and one to Chung Wan, No. 27 Store street. The price paid in cash for each respectively was \$1,410, \$1,010, \$885, and \$770, and the transactions were effected and witnessed by two Christian boys of the Mission, on Sunday night last, at 10 o'clock, at the tinshop of Suey Kim, No. 50 Cormorant street.

After a long and hard search, the Highbinder, Moy Chung, was discovered, and indisputable evidence has been obtained that it is he who rules Chinatown with a rod of iron. The powers vested in him by the heads of the society in Hongkong make him feared by every Chinaman in the city, and it is alleged that from him and through his manipulations every brawl and disturbance in that part of the town have their beginning. He would, when seen and taxed with his identity, confess nothing.

Then came the turn of Lin You the procurer. It was not until an entrance had been almost forcibly effected that she, frightened and cowed by the questions put to her, confessed everything, and made the gratuitous statement that the Empress

of India on her next trip will fetch more girls here for purposes of sale. After much questioning, she stated that three out of the four girls sold by her, on Sunday night, had, up to that time, led perfectly pure lives.

On Friday night, Lo Let, a low, repulsive-looking man, besotted with opium smoking, but dressed in a manner that at once proclaimed him wealthy, opened his door to two COLONIST reporters and regretted it the moment afterwards. Though every effort was made to stop their effecting an entrance, they were quickly inside, and it took only a moment to discover what they were in search of. In the first room entered were seen huddled up in a native bed two young girls, beautifully dressed, but pale and with eyes like those of hunted animals. Questioned minutely, they both told their tale in a plain, straightforward manner. To put it briefly, they are living in fear and dread of their owner, and are slaves, forced to prostitution with all whom their captor chooses to name—children being dragged to the depth of degradation by the sordid wretch who has bought them, soul and body.

And this on the principal street of this city, two hundred yards from our City Hall, and within hail of the heart of the town.

Mah Kwong Fook, the purchaser of a child of fourteen is a man well known even beyond Chinatown. He is a gambler and a crook of the first water, and is as sharp as a needle. No. 180 1/2 Government street is entered by ascending a steep narrow flight of stairs, pitch dark, both night and day. The door at the head of the stairs was opened to admit a "friend," and instead closed again immediately with the reporters on the inside.

Here was discovered another sickening sight. A child, absolutely loaded down with the weight of costly silks and enormous ornaments stood in the bedroom, pale and sickly looking. She told her tale after a great deal of kind coaxing, and it was what was expected. Cruel treatment, compulsory shame, and all the adjuncts of criminality of this character. Her purchaser, confronted with the facts in the Chinese theatre, last night, at first denied everything. Then, when he ascertained that all was known, he gave in and said: "You only want news. You don't want to publish this kind of thing. It won't do you any good. Take this roll of bills and keep quiet."

The bills were not taken. The evidence was there.

Are there many people in Victoria who believe that they could walk five hundred yards and see these and many more evidences of like crimes for themselves?

CANADIAN NEWS.

Brewery Consolidation.
TORONTO, Nov. 28.—It is announced that a syndicate of English capitalists, which recently obtained control of the Dominion Brewing Co., at this city, have got hold of three other Toronto brewing companies, which are to be consolidated under one head. They are Daniel's Brewing and Malting Co., Cosgrave & Co., and the Ontario Brewing and Malting Co.

Winter at Fort Arthur.
FORT ARTHUR, Ont., Nov. 28.—The weather for the past two nights has been intensely cold. The river and harbor are coated with ice and outside nothing can be seen, owing to the November steam rising from the water. The steamer Athabasca, cleared about dark, yesterday, and returned at ten p.m. She is still lying alongside the breakwater.

Cartwright to Control the Herald.
MONTREAL, Nov. 28.—It is reported here that the Montreal Herald is about to come into the control of Sir Richard Cartwright, and that it will be continued under new and vigorous management.

Maritime Union.
HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 28.—Replying to the Charlottetown Guardian, Attorney-General Blair says he is at present opposed to a union of the Maritime Provinces. Hon. Geo. E. Foster expresses a more favorable opinion.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Admiral Brown's Report.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The report of Admiral Brown, who commanded the U. S. naval force at Valparaiso during the Chilean revolution, has been received at the Navy Department from Acapulco, where it was mailed. The report is simply a detailed denial of the charges that he acted as a spy for the Balmaceda party and furnished information in advance of the landing of the insurgent party.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Sovereigns to be Re-Coined.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The Steamship Mariposa, which arrived from Australia, on Thanksgiving Day, brought nearly \$5,000,000 worth of sovereigns, and, yesterday, the bulk of them were received at the United States mint, to be re-coined into twenty dollar gold pieces and then go in circulation.

Guatemala Fortifies Her Frontier.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Guatemala is going to fortify its frontier. Forts are to be built between that State and San Salvador, and powder for the guns is going from San Francisco, next Monday. The schooner Neptune will go into the stream and load the powder for San Jose, consigned to the Guatemalan Government.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

WESTMINSTER.
NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The five year old son of John Bussanich, a fisherman, of Ladner's Landing, was missed about noon, yesterday, and late last evening, at low tide, the body was found at the water's edge.

Olivet Baptist church, which has recently been enlarged, will be re-dedicated to-morrow. The improvements cost \$15,000.

Beautiful assortment of Books at WARR'S.

Heath lamps burn without chimney, at Weller Bros.

CABLE LETTER.

Lord Salisbury's Speech Contrasted With a Previous Deliverance—The Position of Roumania.

Health of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon—He and His Friends Confident of Restoration.

Funeral of Lord Lytton in Paris—An Imposing Tribute to the Diplomat.

GRAVITY OF THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.
LONDON, Nov. 28.—All Rumanian politics now hinge on a point as to whether Roumania joins Russia or the Triple Alliance. The majority is on the Russian side. The minority, headed by the King is on the side of the Triple Alliance. In spite of assertions to the contrary, the Vacaresco incident, the departure of the Queen and the visits of the King to Italy and Berlin, have all had their important political results. The ministry at present in power are pro Russian. The crisis which has for some months, been weighing heavily on the country is intensified by the fact that the day is approaching when Roumania will be forced to declare on which of the two sides into which Europe is now divided it will be found. Roumania is in one sense the most influential of the small European states. A Russian advance towards the Bosphorus on the European side needs to pass through Roumania. The attention of the agents of the various governments interested in keeping a vigilant watch over Russian movement of troops has been particularly directed to a point where the Austrian-Rumanian frontiers join the Russian frontier. Near there, at a place called Noselbi, which is near Cornowitz, in the Bukovina, is the point of meeting of three military railroads, which are being constructed from a point on the lines running from Odessa and Kiel. The Russian force now in the Odessa command is composed of five infantry divisions, containing 83 battalions, Sapper battalions, two battalions of fortress artillery, a pontoon battalion and train, two cavalry divisions, two brigades of field artillery, three field telegraph parks, one mining company, the seventh and eighth Don Cossacks with their light artillery, other cossack regiments, not specified, and four reserve battalions with the usual auxiliary corps. Behind this formidable force are the seventh and eighth corps with their headquarters at Sebastopol and Kiel. In the event of trouble, Roumania would be over-run by the Russian army. A well-known diplomatist, in speaking on this subject, said, when Lord Salisbury, in his speech at Birmingham, on Thursday, said there was not a single speck on the horizon foreboding danger to the prospects of peace, he tempted Nemesis. No such unqualified forecast has been expressed by Europe's statesmen, since the days when a prominent statesman said there was not a cloud upon the sky, just a month before the outbreak of the Franco-German war. Now, as then, there are only too many permanent causes of European war steadily at work, and it is only too evident that Europe has not yet been shaken down into its permanent shape and he would be a sanguine man who seriously believed that the question of Constantinople or the question of Alsace-Lorraine will be settled without possibly more than one war. Till the causes of war are removed the future can never be certain and never bright. No power, it is probable, will deliberately provoke a war; but at any time an unlucky incident or combination of incidents might set the armed host in motion. It is practically certain that the date of the dissolution of Parliament will be known in March, if not before. Upon the opening of the committee of supply, the leaders of the Opposition will be entitled to and will demand from the Government a clear statement of their intentions in the matter. There are many precedents for such a requirement. The Opposition will be justified in refusing to vote supply beyond the time in which the dissolution and the assembling of the new parliament ought to be accomplished. It is clear, and is the opinion of all the Liberal leaders, that the Government would not be entitled, in the circumstances to ask a supply for the usual period of twelve months, and upon this point, which will be the most pressing question at the beginning of the session, the Government will be bound to give some explanations. The best opinion is that they will ask for a nine months supply from the 31st of March and dissolve in June, unless circumstances render it desirable to postpone the dissolution to the earliest convenient time in the autumn. It is absurd to suppose that the opposition will consent to the introduction of the estimates for a twelve-month without precise information as to the dissolution and without pressing this demand upon the clear constitutional ground that to prolong this parliament (which assembled on August 5th, 1890) beyond September 15th, would be to exceed the practice of the whole century.

MR. SPURGEON AND HIS FRIENDS HOPEFUL.
Rev. C. H. Spurgeon's friends have more satisfactory news from Mentore as to the recovery of the reverend gentleman. In fact Mr. Spurgeon, who persistently believed in his ultimate recovery even at the most serious crisis in his illness, now looks forward to a complete recovery and return to his pulpit. However, if his friends at the tabernacle can persuade him, he will remain at Mentore until all doubts as to his recovery are set at rest.

The Parnellites will not hold more than four seats at the general election. Mr. Tim Harrington is supposed to have a good chance of retaining his seat in the Dublin harbor division, and if Mr. Richard Power, the Whip, stands again for Waterford, his personal popularity, apart from his politics, would probably serve to bring him back. Mr. Pierce Mahony has a fair chance of being retained for North Meath, though the majority intend to fight him with the best candidate they can command. It is also possible that Mr. Jordan may be defeated by a Parnellite in West Clare. It must be added, however, that six seats will probably be captured by the Unionists in consequence of the split in the Nationalist ranks.

CABLE NEWS.

Funeral of Earl Lytton.
PARIS, Nov. 28.—The funeral ceremonies over the remains of the late Earl of Lytton, "Owen Meredith," the British ambassador to France, took place, to-day, in the English church, and the Rue Dangessien, near the British embassy, on the Faubourg St. Honore. The ceremonies were of the most imposing character, though in accordance with the late earl's wishes, they were of a simple nature. Nearly all the Lytton family, many members of the diplomatic corps, crowds of literary persons and friends were present to pay their last tribute to "Owen Meredith." After the funeral ceremonies, the body was conveyed to the Gare du Nord en route to England. The route leading to the depot was lined by troops, and the dead ambassador given all military honors due to a field-marshal of France. The remains will be interred at Knebworth, Stevenage, Hertfordshire.

The Onus on Mr. Gladstone.
LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, first Lord of the Treasury, addressing a gathering of Conservatives, to-day, at Edinburgh, said that Ireland would soon be all right, provided Mr. Gladstone and his friends do not attempt impossible legislation.

THE WRECKED SAN PEDRO.
An Effort will be Made to Raise Her—Serious Damages to the Hull

The condition or position of the sunken steamer San Pedro has not improved. The extent of the damage to the hull was not even suspected to be so serious as the divers report, yesterday, revealed. Capt. Hewitt and Capt. Whitelaw were out with a diver at daybreak, yesterday morning, and the result of their investigation proves that the vessel was broken very seriously injured. There are no fewer than six holes in her bottom, one of which is fourteen feet in length, and runs port and starboard to the second plate, some eight feet. The other apertures vary from five to eleven feet, and the rock on which she lies is dangerously rugged. The keel has been broken in a couple of places, and altogether matters look anything but encouraging. However, it has been resolved to make an effort to raise her, and already the initial steps have been taken in this direction. The exigencies of the case are given in extenuation of Sunday work. To-day the steamer Mascotte will be engaged in laying a number of anchors and cables around the wreck. Large boom sticks will also be laid, so as to avert, if possible, the dangers arising from a S.E. or S.W. gale, should it spring up. It would take very little to place the San Pedro beyond all hopes of being saved, and these precautionary measures are to be adopted as absolutely necessary. The vessel was built with water-ballast compartments. The outer shell, as well as the inner chambers, have been seriously injured, so that, unless favored by good weather, the attempt to raise her would be next to hopeless. By to-morrow morning, circumstances proving favorable, it will be known whether there is any chance of raising her. An astonishingly great number of theories have been propounded as to the most effective means to be adopted, but most of them are dissipated after a little investigation. It is evident that the cargo will have to be cleared out of the holds, even before the damaged parts can be temporarily patched up. Work commences in earnest to-morrow.

TROOP TRANSPORTATION.
Special Cars for Carrying British Soldiers and Sailors Across the Continent.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Nov. 28.—The first train load of British troops to be transported over the C.P.R.R. is expected to leave Vancouver on Saturday, December 5th, special cars for which will arrive in a few days. These cars, especially built for the transportation of troops, are said to be models of perfection. President Van Horne personally inspected them, last Friday, before they left Montreal. The principal object of interest is the kitchen car, which is a novelty of arrangement. The car is arranged, externally, much in the manner of the usual baggage car, having four sliding doors for the entrance of supplies. The centre is occupied by two immense cooking stoves, each heated by two fires and containing four large ovens. They are specially designed. The cooking capacity of the cars can be imagined, when it is stated that five men cooks are needed for their attendance. At one end of the car is found the store room, containing all requisites for the culinary art. At the other end the compartment is set aside for the attendants, and ranged, in neat order, around are all the shining brass pans and cauldrons necessary for the preparation of the great quantities of food required. This huge kitchen upon wheels is to be responsible for the complete "mess" arrangements for the troops, which will tax its capacity to the utmost. The usual colonist sleeping cars will be occupied by the men during their long journey. There are several marked improvements in the fittings of these cars, the most noticeable of which is a convenient detachable bracket table, to be fixed between the seats at meal time. The bedding accommodation is ample. It consists of a good hair pillow, mattress and warm gray flannel blanket, and a rug for each man. This being the initial trip, the company is exerting itself the utmost to make a success of the transportation of such a large body of men.

The Winnipeg Scheme Opposed.
KINGSTON, Nov. 28.—A committee of the Anglican diocese of Ontario met here, yesterday, to consider the scheme initiated at the Winnipeg Conference for the union of the Church in Canada. The committee expressed in general terms its approval of the idea, and expressed a hope that, at its next meeting, in May, an agreement on the subject may be arrived at.

Admiralty Charts at WARR'S Book Store.

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS, \$11, \$14, \$15.
CANADIAN " " \$7, \$9.50, \$10.
ENGLISH " " \$10, \$15, \$18.50
(Warranted All-Wool.)
BOYS' SUITS, \$2, \$2.50, \$3.00.

B. WILLIAMS & COMPANY

Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

OVERCOATS, - - - \$7, \$8, \$10.
PEA JACKETS, - - \$5.50, \$6, \$7.50.
CURRIES' MACINTOSHES, \$6.50, \$8, \$9
(Warranted Waterproof and Sewn Seams.)
BOYS' OVERCOATS, \$3.25, \$3 50, \$4.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Some Interesting Evidence With
Regard to the Sewerage Contracts
Let by the Municipality.

A Few Novel Points of Law Discussed.
Mr. Burns Claims the Right to
Refuse Testimony.

At 11:30, yesterday morning, the Royal Commission resumed its sitting, taking up the sewerage charge where it was stopped on Friday. Alderman Renouf was again called to the witness box by Mr. Bodwell, and questioned at length as to his opinion of the state of the London money market, and various other unimportant matters, concerning the time when the sewerage debentures were being floated. At the conclusion of his evidence, the Chief Justice took occasion to assure him that no dishonesty was alleged against any member of the council in any of the charges preferred.

"I don't suppose," continued His Lordship, "that you would have objected to becoming one of the signers of the petition yourself."

"Indeed I would," was the answer in a very emphatic tone, "it imputes dishonest motives to us."

The Chief Justice—Not at all. The only hint at impropriety of that character is what occurs in one clause of this sewerage charge, which infers that some members of the City Council are financially interested in contracts connected with it. And that is not even a crime. Why, only a little while ago, I had a minor case before me on this very matter, charging a man with obtaining a contract for a sewerage pipe by means of the Council, he being an alderman. Well, on investigation it turned out that the charges were true, but at the same time he was the lowest tenderer for the work. Of course I had to tell him that his action was contrary to his oath of office, but I could not possibly impute corrupt or dishonest motives to him. And I hope this charge will turn out in the same way.

Mr. Gavin Burns, manager of the Bank of B. N. A., was then called by the counsel for the petitioners, but upon stepping into the witness box he addressed the court and asked to be excused from giving evidence, claiming as his privilege under the circumstances. "I don't want to give any evidence that may possibly hereafter prejudice any claim the bank may have against the Corporation."

A long discussion ensued on the point raised, the Chief Justice deciding that he fancied Mr. Burns would have to give evidence. In a civil case where there was any danger of a forfeiture of civil rights, the witness had a right to refuse to give testimony, but where the giving of evidence involved a mere money loss, he did not think that a witness could be excused.

Finally, at the suggestion of Mr. Taylor, the matter was left over till to-morrow, when it will be argued and finally settled. In the meantime Mr. Burns was allowed to reserve his evidence.

John Henry Turner, called by Mr. Bodwell, deposed—I have lately been in England on financial business in connection with the government of the province. After arrival in London I sent a cablegram to Mayor Grant here, as a result of a conversation I had with him before I left with reference to the sewerage bonds. It was on October 10. The wire was to the following effect: "I believe I can get a definite offer of \$6 or \$7 for bonds, subject to the condition that, if \$500,000 or \$100,000 more are issued, they should be placed in the same hands at the fair market rate at that time, which might be expected to be at \$8 or—." Before I left Victoria the Mayor said he could send me all papers in connection with the bonds. The answer to my cablegram was that the Mayor believed he could do better, and that he could get as high as 91, "including accrued interest." I imagined up to this time that the bonds had been very lately issued, and knew nothing about any accrued interest whatever. When I was negotiating with the London people, and when I made their offer I didn't refer to accrued interest at all. I only heard when got back to New York that there was \$10,000 of accrued interest. I have since heard that this sum included the market bonds. I am sure that if I had known of the accrued interest when I was in London I could have got an offer of 8 per cent more than I did for the bonds.

By Mr. Richards—I never made an offer to the Council of my own accord. Never made any offer right out without a condition. I consider that the stipulation after the London offer I made was a splendid chance for the city, inasmuch as it gave them a good entry into the market at any time, and a sure placing for their securities.

Mr. Bodwell then asked for the original sewer pipe contract in the possession of the City to be produced.

The Council for the Corporation had been unable to find it. It was not known definitely where it was, but it could be produced on Monday.

Mr. Bodwell then asked for the tenders received by the City Council for the sewer pipe contract, and Mr. Taylor put in the following:

P. Mc G. Mc Bean \$56,519 00
Tobit. Ward & Co 68,000 00
B. C. Terra Cotta Co 51,011 11
J. A. G. G. 71,219 11

Though the latter was the highest tender by far, Mr. Bodwell read letters from the firm who made it, whose name is also mentioned in the charge of the petitioners, as being one for some unexplained reason specially worthy of consideration.

W. H. Bainbridge deposed—An secretary of the B. C. Terra Cotta Company. The company was incorporated about the middle of the month of September, 1890. Last March we entered into a contract with the city for the supply of sewer pipes.

Witness then presented to the court a duplicate of the contract made with his company by the city for the supply of pipes. The first delivery of pipes was made in May last. The shareholders of the concern, with the number of shares they hold, respectively are—

John Nicholas—50.
Ald. Joseph Hunter—95.
John Nicholas—72.
Samuel C. Burris—111.

Each share is valued at \$60. Mr. John Nicholas is the managing director. The trustees include all the shareholders. Messrs. Walker, Bainbridge and Bainbridge are the directors for the company. The paid up capital is \$29,100, and the total capital \$30,000. Only 336 of the shares have been issued. At the time of taking over the sewerage contract the company

had not provided specially for it. They were on the look-out for all the business they could get, naturally. Between the time the company started and December, 1890, about \$10,000 were spent on the works. After December the factory had a capacity of 20,000 feet per month. We have supplied all the pipe for the sewerage works, with the exception of about \$22,000 worth, which represents all the big 10-inch to 20 inch pipe. That we have obtained from San Francisco—from the San Francisco Sewer Pipe Co. Mr. P. Mc G. McBean, one of the tenderers here, has an interest in that company. He is a member of the firm of Messrs. Gladding, McBean & Co., in San Francisco. He is a brother of Mr. Alex. McBean, who has charge of the sewerage works in this city at the present time. Our company made an arrangement, before the tenders were opened, with Mr. P. Mc G. McBean, that, if his company was not the successful tenderer, he would supply us with the larger pipe at the market price. I don't know why we got the contract, except that we were the lowest tenderers. That is a very good reason, I think. I don't know of any other. I heard Doulton's pipe being spoken of, and I know there was a great deal of talk about accepting our tender because it was a local affair. In the letter we wrote to the City Council, acknowledging their, telling us of the acceptance of our tender, it was mentioned incidentally that all pipe supplied should be made locally. No such item appeared in the specifications that we tendered on, and we thought it most unjust, just starting up as we were, to bind our hands in this manner, and prevent our providing against possible accidents and like contingencies. We are making the large pipe now. All the big pipe for the contract was supplied by the San Francisco people, but all the small pipe, which comes to a considerably larger amount, was made by us. Large pipe has been principally laid this year. There was some pipe condemned. It was not San Francisco pipe but a load of ours that had not been sufficiently burnt. We burn our pipe now from 48 to 54 hours, and we use nothing but salt, and plenty of that, to glaze it with.

By Mr. Richards—Our tender for the pipe was the lowest. The terms of the tender allow us to get pipe from wherever we like. We have 40 men employed in this city in the manufacture of pipe. We have filled considerably more than all the contract here. Between \$50,000 and \$80,000 have been spent on our works. All of this money has been expended in Victoria.

After the evidence of Mr. Bainbridge, the court discovered to their astonishment that, though the bottom of the agreement between the Corporation and the Pottery company contained the company's seal and the requisite signatures, the Corporation seal was represented by an ordinary red tag which some clever official had forgotten to impress with the city's coat of arms and stamp. Consequently no acceptance of the agreement, on the part of the Council, appeared on the document at all.

At this stage the Commission adjourned until 11:30 to-morrow morning.

OLD CARIBOO.
Her Golden Days are Sure to Come Again.

Old Cariboo will fairly boom next season—unless Mr. T. P. Reid, one of the most prominent residents of Soda Creek, is very much mistaken. The gentleman named is now in town, and states that operations are well under way in all sections of the district, which, when it has been opened up by a railway, will again make the world amazed with her wealth.

An English syndicate, whose purchase of the rights along Williams Creek, through Mr. Whittier, has long ago been recorded, will, as soon as the formalities are completed, commence shipping in and placing in position the elaborate machinery required to profitably work the property. The syndicate's rights extend down Williams Creek, through the canyon, from below the old town of Richfield, past Barkerville, to Ballarat, a distance of a mile and a half or two miles. The machinery to be brought into service is similar to that in successful use in California, its great superiority being that a strong flow of water is not required to complete the process. For this reason other machinery would be useless in working the shallow creek and the marshes in which it terminates. The field of operations of the company takes in all the famous old claims on the creek, which is known to still have millions in gold hidden in its sands.

Another company, whose operations promise well, is that of which Mr. Ramus is manager, and which has been formed to prospect and work Slough Creek. The machinery has been received, and the examination of the creek will be commenced very shortly; the stream is so deep that with ordinary appliances nothing could be done with it. Mr. Ramus' idea is to drill through the water to the bed, much after the same fashion as one would drill for coal or other minerals, on land. If the experiment proves successful, many other creeks will be available for working by the same process.

The district surrounding Forks of Quenelle is also picking up, several big projects being in process of development there, which will ensure increased activity in the spring. The much-talked-about and much-to-be-desired railway has not yet arrived, but each year the prospect that it will come grows brighter, and when it is a thing of reality, the Golden Days of Cariboo will have come again.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

"How sweet," the first man cried, "is death! The faltering pulse, the dying breath! But you, my friend, are a little late. The life untried and the life unseen, When the weary soul shall know not care, But rest and beauty everywhere, Ah! death is sweet! And so, say I, Give me the man content to die."

The other sighed and shook his head: "Ah! death comes all too soon," he said, "And better than blighted youth, I wage, Is the charm that lies in green old age. With a sturdy frame and a hardy health, And a goodly store of worldly wealth, Man's life is sweet, indeed; and he Whose life is long is the man for me."

And then the life insurance fair Rose and left the undertaker.

Over a Century Old.

Many cases are known of persons living to be over 100 years old, and there is no reason why this should not occur. Bypassing attention to the health by using Burdock Blood Bitters when necessary to purify the blood and strengthen the system, much may be added to the comfort and happiness of life even if the century mark is not attained.

The Calligraph Special, No. 3, is the latest and best typewriter in the market. T. N. Hibben & Co., Agents.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. RICHARD CANNON—Experienced English Physician and Surgeon; formerly Surgeon Royal Navy; Gold Medalist in Medicine and Surgery; Member of the Royal Academy of Medicine, etc., etc. OFFICE—18 Yates Street, corner Douglas. Hours, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 p.m. Specialty: Operative Surgery, and Diseases of Women and Children. nov8-1m

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., ESTABLISHED 1803. INVESTED FUNDS OVER \$8,000,000. LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED. Agent, H. E. CROSSLAND, 42 Fort Street. oct29

Phoenix Fire Assurance Company, OF LONDON, ESTABLISHED A. D. 1782. UNLIMITED LIABILITY. LOSSES PAID, OVER SEVENTEEN MILL. Claims settled with promptitude and liberality, without reference to the home office. **THOS. C. NUTTALL,** 82 Government Street. oct-ly Agent

POODLE DOG Hotel and Restaurant. LOUIS MARBOEUF, PROP. OPEN ALL NIGHT. oct23-1m

THE CANADA Machinery and Supply Co. BRANTFORD, ONT.

ENGINEERS, BOILERMAKERS and MACHINISTS. Dealers in New and Second Hand MACHINERY and MILL SUPPLIES. jly3-6m

DR. W. BREDEMAYER, MINING ENGINEER and SUPERINTENDENT ASSAYER and SURVEYOR. Thirty years' experience, having a first class Laboratory outfit, is open for engagement in his profession. Ready to go at once "anywhere." nov6-15e

China and Japan Fancy Goods. We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of Celebrated TEA, Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, etc. Also Porcelain, Satsuma, Cloisonne, Bronzes, Ivory, Sandalwood. **HANG WO HING KEE** Victoria, B. C. 31 Cormorant street. mri3-1yr

KEEFER & SMITH, CIVIL and HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS. Consulting Engineers of the Vancouver Waterworks Co., B. C.; the Mount Olympus Waterworks Co., Wash., U. S.; and the Mat-sui Drying Co., B. C. Chambers 5 and 6, Turner Block, Douglas St., Victoria, B. C. G. A. KEEFER. H. B. SMITH. M. Inst. C. E., etc. M. Inst. C. E., etc. jly7

TO CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS. FOR SALE—Eckholdt's Oranometer, by J. Elliott Bros., London, being a five-inch Transit theodolite, with compass and vertical circle, having silver micrometer scale on upper bar, with independent attachment of telescope. For measuring heights and distances without the use of chain or level. Almost new. May be seen on application to Mr. H. G. STRETCHLEY, 33 Birdcage Walk. nov2-1m

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, 47 ornament Street.

THE BALMORAL Restaurant & Ice Cream Parlor. F. W. GARLAND, PROPRIETOR. Ice Cream delivered to any part of the city. Meals at all hours. No Chinese employed. 40 BROAD ST., NEXT Y. M. C. A. ROOMS. ject8 VICTORIA, B. C.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON, ARCHITECT, 6 BASTION SQUARE Telephone 101. P. O. Box 174. ap21-

JOSEPH SEARS, PAINTER IN BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS, PLATE GLASS, Wall Paper, etc. 114 YATES STREET. oct12-1m

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTIST. GRADUATE PHILADELPHIA DENTAL COLLEGE. Gas, ether and also latest improved electric vibrator used for painless extraction of teeth. The Jewell Block, Cor. Douglas and Yates Streets. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. ap21

THE TIME FOR PLANTING TREES Having now arrived **P. T. JOHNSTON & CO.** are prepared to supply in any quantity desired, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Evergreens, etc., at lowest prices. Their Nursery Business is still carried on in the same premises, St. Charles St., Cladbury Bay Road, the frontage only having been sold. At their Store, removed to 52 DOUGLAS STREET, Grass, Clover and all other kinds of Seeds, best quality. For further particulars see Priced Catalogue, which will be sent post free on application. oct26m d&w

CHICAGO CANDY FACTORY 46 GOVERNMENT STREET. Having purchased Mr. J. A. Lawrence's interest in the above business, I respectfully solicit a continuance of past favors. I will continue to keep in stock THE CHOICEST AND PUREST CANDIES; NUTS, FRUITS, SUMMER DRINKS, ICE CREAM, ETC. **G. A. McCULLOCH.** jol

TENDERS.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, December 12th, for the purchase of subdivision 9, of lots 175 and 176, Victoria city, having a frontage of 29 feet on Waddington Alley. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. oct27-1d DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN.

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned up to Wednesday, the 2nd day of December next at 4 p.m., for lighting the Public Market building by electricity. Specifications may be seen at the office of the Building Inspector. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order. **WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,** C. M. C. City Clerk's office, Nov. 21, 1891. nov21

TENDERS for purchase of Lot 18, Lake Hill, on Esplanade Road, containing 6.45 acres, good land and corner lot, 21 miles from P. O. Apply 157 Cormorant street. nov3-1m

MUNICIPAL.

ANY HOUSEHOLDER desiring to register their vote for the Municipal Elections under the 31th Clause of the Municipalities Act, Subsection E, can do so by filling up the necessary declaration papers, which will be furnished at the City Hall, and returning the same to the undersigned any time or before the 1st day of December, 1891. **WM. W. NORTHCOTT,** Assessor. Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31, 1891. nov1

MUNICIPAL. TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE TAX NOTICES have this day been posted to all parties holding Real Estate. If not delivered at residence, please call at Post Office for same. **CHAS. KENT,** Coll. tor. Octo 22, 1891. oct23

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL. TO OWNERS OF REAL ESTATE To prevent any mistake, I beg to notify owners of real estate that the tax on same must be paid on or before **FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER** next, to entitle them to the abatement of one-sixth, and also to vote at the next municipal election. **CHAS. KENT,** Collector. nov13

BULBS

For Planting Now. The sooner they are planted the better crop of Flowers they will produce. JUST RECEIVED, DIRECT FROM HOLLAND. Send for Illustrated Catalogue of Bulbs, Trees, Shrubs, etc. **G. A. McTAVISH** FLORIST, 9 PARK ROAD, VICTORIA. nov21

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between us the undersigned, as tailors and gents' furnishers, has this day being dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to George J. Cook, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said George J. Cook, by whom the same will be settled. Dated at Victoria, this 17th day of November, 1891. **GEORGE COOK,** J. T. BIRROWS, nov9-12a

A FULL LINE OF

BRASS FENDERS, FIRE SETS, AND IRONS, &C. JUST OPENED AT **McLENNAN & McFEELY,** 7C YATES ST. nov15

INGERSOLL ROCK DRILL CO.,

OF CANADA, LTD. MONTREAL.

General Mining and Quarrying Machinery. A full stock of Drills and Duplicate parts always on hand.

WM. GORDON, Agent for B. C., OFFICE: GALPIN BLOCK, P. O. Box 787. 491 Government St., Victoria. oct18 su w-f&d&w-ly

MONTEITH & MILLIGAN,

REAL ESTATE FINANCIAL & GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

ACCOUNTANTS and NOTARIES PUBLIC.

..... AGENTS ATLAS ASSURANCE CO., of London, NATIONAL ASSURANCE CO., of Ireland. CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE CO. Ltd. CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION, J.

MONEY TO LOAN.

BANK OF MONTREAL CAPITAL, ALL PAID UP.....\$12,000,000. REST.....6,000,000.

SIR DONALD A. SMITH, President. HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-President. E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

Victoria Branch: Corner Bastion and Government Streets.

SAVINGS BRANCH.

Rate of Interest at present, Four per cent.

Branches in London, Eng., New York and Chicago, and in the principal Cities in Canada. Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers. Grant Commercial and Travelling Credits available in any part of the world. Drafts issued. Collections made at all points. ap28

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REAL ESTATE, Insurance, Mining and Financial Brokers.

AGENTS FOR—The Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation, The Royal Canadian Insurance Company, Montreal, England. The British Columbia Fire Insurance Company, Victoria. The Dominion Building and Loan Association, Toronto. Houses for rent. Farms, residential and business property for sale.

64 YATES STREET, VICTORIA B. C.

PLOWS, HARROWS

Seed Drills, Root Cutters, Pulpers, HAND AND POWER FEED CUTTERS, Grain Mills, Wagons, Buggies and Carts in great variety.

Call and see them or write for Catalogues and prices to

E. G. PRIOR & CO.,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria. AND AT KAMLOOPS B. C. mri1

NOTICE.

During my absence from the Province, James Stuart Yates holds my Power of Attorney. **MRS. A. S. BUNSTER.** oct17

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway from the townsite of Kaslo, on Kootenay Lake, westerly along the Kalso River to the junction of the North and South Forks said river; thence along the North Fork of Kalso River to some convenient and accessible point near the headwaters of a N. Fork in the vicinity of M. WALKER, T. BERNARD, and J. H. BERNARD, situated on lot 129, 26 Store Street. Dated 5th day of Nov., 1891. nov11

NOTICE. We beg to inform the public that we have purchased the stock in business, at No. 57 Yates street, heretofore carried on by John Reago, Jr., as Chemist and Druggist. In the future the name of the new firm will be "Dean & Cryderman," both members of the firm being practical druggists. The public is assured that all prescriptions will be carefully and accurately compounded, and all medicines dispensed correctly. We will also keep a full line of all kinds of goods found in a first-class drug store. **W. M. DEAN, F. M. CRYDERMAN.** Victoria, Sept. 15, 1891.

NOTICE. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Licensing Board at its next sitting for a license to sell wines and other fermented and spirituous liquors, as regulated under the premises known as the Hotel Janion, situated on lot 129, 26 Store Street. T. BERNARD, J. H. BERNARD, nov11

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LEPROSY AND ITS TREATMENT.

The Disease on the Pacific Coast—
How Best to Deal
With It.

Present Arrangements on Darcey
Island Inadequate For
Safety.

The public mind has been again aroused as to the treatment of lepers in this country, and as fresh cases are brought to notice the question is asked, "Is there any danger that the disease will spread?" There are at the present time seven lepers, all Chinese, in this province, and by recent arrangements with the mainland corporations, all cases which occur will be sent to the home provided by Victoria on Darcey Island.

The Dominion Government is being petitioned to make provision for the treatment of leprosy in British Columbia, as it does in the maritime provinces, and there is every reason to hope that the appeal will not be made in vain. A COLONIST reporter had an interesting talk yesterday with Dr. Milne, medical health officer, on the subject of leprosy. The doctor pointed out that the origin of the disease can be traced back to the earliest times. In history it is recorded that the Hebrews brought the disease with them into Palestine, and the stringent provisions of the Mosaic law show how dreadful must have been the terror it excited upon the inhabitants at that period. This was brought about from the fearful ravages of the disease. In that distant day the separation of those afflicted with the disease was rigidly enforced, and so strictly was this rule carried out that even kings were expelled from their thrones and shut out from society and their friends. During the decline of the Roman empire, and as emigration was extending westward, the spread of leprosy seems to have increased to a notable degree, especially from the sixth to the fifteenth century. The treatment at that time was isolation, without any provision in the way of hospitals or such care; but during the fourteenth century, under the influence of Christianity, the treatment of lepers was more humane. Hospitals and leper-houses were erected, and the afflicted were better provided for in many ways. At this time leper hospitals were as numerous as our regular hospitals are to-day; in fact, the disease was so prevalent that these institutions could be counted by thousands. It is said that nineteen thousand lazarettos were in existence at this period. During the fifteenth century the disease began to decrease, and, in the seventeenth, it had almost disappeared. However, in some parts it has lingered, and exists to-day, notably, in the Eastern countries, in Africa, India, China, Japan, in many of the islands of the Pacific Ocean, and, to a slight extent, in America.

"Does it exist in many parts of the United States and in Canada? and what is its early history in these countries?" was asked by the reporter.

"It is stated that the Spaniards established a leper house in Mexico, in the latter part of the last century, and the disease has gradually made its way north. It is only within the last thirty years that it has been known to exist to any extent in the Northern States. In Minnesota and some of the Northern States several cases have been found, chiefly among the Norwegian families who emigrated to that part, and it is conceded that many of these were leprosy before arriving in America. In 1879, there were fifteen cases in Minnesota, but the spread of the plague among the inhabitants of that district was slow. In the San Francisco hospital for lepers, it is said that there have been over fifty inmates within the last twenty years. All but one of these patients were Chinese, and the majority were sent back to China. In Oregon, the disease has been known to exist, but only among the Chinese. In New Brunswick, as early as the year 1815, it was known to exist, on the coast of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. At the lazaretto, Tracadie there are about twenty lepers under the care of the Dominion medical officer, Dr. A. C. Smith. With the exception of the cases in this province and those in New Brunswick, I am not aware of its existence elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada."

"How many cases are there on the Pacific Coast at present, do you suppose?"

"I am not cognizant of the number. Of the fifty cases I referred to, which were in San Francisco, forty-five were returned to China. At Portland, Oregon, some time ago, five Chinese lepers were shipped from the Poor Farm to China, and strict quarantine regulations are now enforced at all American ports on the Pacific to prohibit any lepers from landing. So that I do not think the number is increasing, only from among those who are now residents of the country."

"How many are there in this province?"

"The number now in this province is seven—five at Darcey Island, one at Vancouver, and one, I believe, at Wellington."

"Where are lepers most numerous?"

"The largest number of lepers in any country near us are on the Hawaiian Islands. The asylum for lepers there contained, by last report, 750, and over 2,000 cases had been treated at that place up to 1885, but the disease is believed to exist to a much greater extent than I have stated. The population of these islands is put down at 45,000. The proportion of leprosy may be said to be greater than in any other country in the world."

"Has climate an influence in the spread of the disease?"

"No; I do not think so, as in portions of our country are people living under almost the same climatic changes, but they are quite free from the disease. It is found amidst the sunny hills of India as well as on the cold sea coast of New Brunswick."

"Has diet anything to do with the propagation of the disease?"

"Possibly diet has some influence. Some who have studied the subject of leprosy maintain that the disease is due mainly to dietetic causes, and that the poison is introduced into the blood by some article of food. Fish is said to be that article, and many able authorities maintain this theory, among them Mr. Jonathan Hutchinson, of England. In support of this, it may be said that in the district of Tracadie, N.B., the inhabitants eat fish to a great extent, and prefer stale to fresh. Dr. J. E. Graham, of Toronto, who investigated the habits and customs of the lepers of Tracadie as well as the people adjacent to them, came to the following conclusion on this question. I quote from his report: 'Along the New Brunswick coast, north of the Bay of Chaleur, and south of Miramichi river, there exists a people of the same race, religion, occupation and condition in life as those in Tracadie, yet none have suffered from leprosy. It is impossible to understand how the disease should have arisen from endemic in-

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fluence and be confined to this peninsula. From this we may conclude that, as far as climate, mode of living, and customs are concerned they have little to do with the spread of the disease, although it cannot be denied that among those who live under circumstances favorable to the disease, it will exist and spread, viz., by those who are poorly fed, living in small houses and not subjected to proper sanitary regulations.

"Do you consider the disease hereditary?"

"As to leprosy being hereditary, it is a disputed question. In Norway, where the disease can be traced from one generation to another, it has been considered hereditary, but in other localities where leprosy has been closely watched and studied, the question has not been successfully disposed of. In the investigations of Dr. J. E. Graham, of Toronto, in Tracadie, to which I have referred, he found that those who became first affected with the disease came from Acadia and parts of Quebec, where many of the same name, still reside, and those remaining in Acadia and Quebec have never become lepers. Several children have been born of leprosy parents at the lazaretto, at Tracadie, and as far as I can learn none of them have become lepers. Therefore, we cannot consider leprosy as a disease hereditary, as it has not been successfully proved to be such—although in the eastern countries it is considered hereditary. The traveller of to-day, in Jerusalem, will often be shown children of leprosy parents, looking, perhaps, the picture of health, designated by the inhabitants of that place, as those who will in time be occupants of the lepers' house."

"You believe that leprosy is contagious?"

"I do consider it contagious to a degree, but not in the same sense as smallpox, scarlet fever, &c. The rapid spread of leprosy in the Hawaiian Islands of late years is attributed to contagion and inoculation. This locality being a virgin region it was a fit place to study the cause of its rapid spread among the inhabitants. The large number of sailors coming from leprosy countries, and comingling with the residents of the Island, is put down as the cause of the rapid development there. A few years ago, on these islands, the inland of this disease among the inhabitants was so great, that the Government took stringent measures to check it. At Tracadie the theory of contagion is shown quite clearly to be the cause in the majority of cases. Father Damien, who was a resident for several years at Molokai, near Honolulu, living as a priest among the lepers there, contracted the disease and died, I believe, a short time ago. This may be put down purely as a case brought about by contagion."

"You, therefore, believe isolation necessary?"

"Yes; I believe that it is the most important factor by which the disease can be checked, and more especially among the Chinese who live so closely together, and do not provide even proper safeguards for the first laws of sanitation. Isolation and proper examination of Chinese coming from China are, I believe, to be the best means of stamping out this disease, as it would not exist in this country if it were not brought from without. With isolation of these we have at present, and a proper inspection of all Chinese coming into the Province, I do not think the disease will make progress. At times, large numbers of Chinese come together, and many pass without thorough inspection, and it is necessary that the Dominion Government adopt the system now in vogue in the United States."

"Do existing sanitary laws meet the exigencies of the case?"

"Although we have sanitary laws," replied Dr. Milne, "governing such diseases, still legislation is necessary in a way indicated by Dr. A. C. Smith of the Tracadie lazaretto (see report to the Dominion Government, dated 31st December, 1889) in which he states that provision should be made for proper inspection of districts by the inspecting physician. Without proper authority the inspector is met with resistance, and it is well that such power should be given him."

"Are the present provisions at Darcey Island adequate?"

"The provisions made for the lepers at Darcey Island are good. Each leper has a room for himself quite isolated from others, and the provisions are kept in a store-room near by. When I last visited the Island everything was scrupulously clean, and they took pleasure in keeping it so. They seem very contented and happy, and well pleased with the kindness shown them by our city authorities."

"Do you think that the fact of the lepers being left alone on Darcey Island without any responsible person in charge is sufficient security?"

"I do not think it is quite secure to leave them without some one to keep a guard on them. The lepers sent from Victoria are quite contented, but judging from what I saw of the leper who is going to be sent to Darcey Island from Vancouver, I hardly think he will be safe. He apparently has seen something of the world, and is manifestly a man of a good deal of determination. I do not, therefore, think he would miss an opportunity to escape. The Dominion Government should adopt the same plan as carried out at Tracadie, N.B. They certainly should assume the whole responsibility in this matter. The amount received by the per capita tax of Chinese coming into the province is large. Something like \$120,000 was collected from this tax last year, and the amount will be greater, I am informed, for the present year. So that after deducting the portion refunded to the Provincial Government (being one-fourth the amount) they have a large revenue derived from the Chinese. The least that the Dominion authorities can do is to look after and provide for the few unfortunate Chinese lepers who are in this Province. There are two essential things necessary for the Government to do in order to stamp out leprosy from our shores. (1.) Thorough and careful inspection on the arrival of Chinese emigrants. (2.) Complete isolation and supervision of those we have amongst us. If these means are thoroughly carried out, I do think that there will be fewer Chinese lepers ten years hence than we have to-day."

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The Colonist.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1891.

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MINISTERIAL UTTERANCES.

No fewer than six members of the Dominion Cabinet attended the demonstration at Perth, Ontario, held in honor of the Postmaster-General. They all spoke, but the principal speeches were made by Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster. The tone of those speeches was good. They were vigorous and fearless. There was no shrinking on the part of any of the speakers, and not one of them assumed an apologetic attitude. They all spoke like men who had the fullest confidence in the soundness of their principles and in the goodness of their cause. The electors of Perth had no reason to conclude that the leaders of the Conservative Party had lost heart because they had lost their Chief.

The topics discussed were principally the scandals and the subjects connected with the scandals, and unrestricted reciprocity. Sir John Thompson showed very clearly that the Government did all that a Government could do to find out the truth of the Tarte charges, and that it did not attempt to suppress the truth or screen the offenders in any way. We extract from the Montreal Gazette's admirable synopsis of his speech the following clear and comprehensive passage on this subject:

"The Committee on Public Accounts was only charged with the duty of examining the vouchers and auditing the expenditure for the past year; but when anyone in the House rose and asked for accounts of two, three, four, five, six, seven or eight years back, they were readily produced and the enquiry went on. From beginning to end of that enquiry, which extended to something like sixty meetings, not a single question was ruled out, although the questions which might have been objected to amounted to hundreds. Everything was done to search and probe not only the transactions themselves, but the private character of every man who appeared before the committee. So much was this the case that the men who made the charges and the leader of the Opposition declared that the Conservatives had given full scope for the investigations which went forward. The next step was the report of the committee; and it had been asserted in this country that it was a white-washing one. He contended that it was the contrary. They had sent before the courts of the country for criminal prosecution every person against whom there was a tittle of evidence, and they were now under trial. If it were true that a loophole had been left for any man to escape by, let him say that the trial was not over yet, and if the Liberals had evidence against any man who was alleged to have been white-washed, let them bring it forward and it would be received. (Applause.) Every one of the clerks in the Department of the Interior who had committed irregularities as regarded their pay had received a punishment which the most exacting judgment would say was perfectly adequate to the offence; and all the other persons connected with the peculations were either before the courts now or their cases were under consideration to see what steps, criminally or civilly, should be taken against them."

The Minister of Justice in his quietly incisive way, commented upon the conduct of the Liberals who were so intent when putting down bribery and corruption in Ottawa that they visited Quebec. In that province Mr. Laurier and his virtuous colleagues did not hesitate to associate with men who, as hoodlums, were bolder and more rapacious than any of those who appeared before the parliamentary committees. Mr. Laurier was not in that province too pure and too good to accept party advantages gained by the use of funds which he must have been blind not to see were raised in an improper manner. The passage is too good to withhold from our readers. Here it is:

"We reflect that in the Liberal ranks Mr. Mercier and Mr. Laurier were in arm and stood side by side on every platform in Quebec. Mr. Laurier declaring that everything Mr. Mercier did he approved of, and Mr. Mercier declaring that everything Mr. Laurier did he approved of, and we have since learned that a member of the Local Legislature was with them armed with the bundle which this man Mercier and his jacks had wrung from the contractors in the province of Quebec—[loud cheers]—\$100,000 from one company, \$150,000 from another individual, \$50,000 from another,

\$50,000 from another, and, armed with this bundle, a supporter of Mr. Mercier's in the Local Legislature, went from one end of the province of Quebec to another, summoning every bird and beast of prey to rally to the attack on the Government. (Loud cheers and laughter.) They were going to show in the election courts, said Sir Richard Cartwright, how corrupt the Government has been, and Mr. Ernest Pacaud, proud of Sir Richard Cartwright's pledge, went down to our own province, to assist with this plunder in putting down Tory corruption. (Loud cheers and laughter.) And a lot of us in the distant provinces are now being arraigned in the election courts at the instance of Mr. Ernest Pacaud and Mr. Francois Langelier, for the purpose of seeing whether we carried our elections corruptly or not; whether we were such vile Tory corruptionists as even to hire a hack for the purpose of carrying a sick voter to the polls—a species of corruption which makes the hair on the heads of Mr. Pacaud and Mr. Langelier rise on end."

The Minister of Finance made it very clear that there are no grounds for the dismal croakings of the Opposition with respect to the financial state of the country. He reminded his hearers that the credit of Canada stands higher, to-day, in the British money market than that of any other colony, and that, though the public debt had been increased, the burden on the people, owing to the low rate at which the money had been obtained, had not been correspondingly increased. This is part of what he said about the finances of the Dominion:

"What was the trouble? Were our finances in bad shape? The credit of this country, to-day, stood higher than any other British colony in the world. (Applause.) It was said by the other party that the debt was increasing and piling up, and that in consequence the present Government ought to be put out of power. Why did they not have the truthfulness to say that for the last two and a half years the debt had not increased by a single dollar? It was said that the taxation and expenditure were rolling up enormously. Why did not these people have the common honesty to say that the expenditure within the last four years had not materially altered, except that last year it was one million dollars less than in the preceding year? Why did they not tell the country that a new Government, fresh from battle and with the enemy still in sight, did what no ministry ever had done before, took off the people a taxation equivalent to \$3.50 on every family in this country, and this independent of any protective duty which was put on sugar at all? It was said that the country was going to the dogs from a trade point of view. The fact was that the trade of Canada during the last fiscal year was fourteen millions in advance of the preceding year. The exports last year were seven and a half millions in advance of any previous year, and the credit of the country was sixty-five millions more than it was when Sir Richard Cartwright, owing to a slight difference between himself and the people of Canada, laid down his office and joined the Opposition for his country's good. It was said that the public debt was greater now than it was twenty years ago. That was true, but it was also true that the resources of the country were infinitely greater. Years ago there was paid on the public debt interest at the rate of 6 per cent., later on 5 per cent, and to-day it was a shade less than 3 per cent. (Applause.) Although the principal was greater, the rate of interest being so much lower, the burden on the people had not increased in proportion to the increase of the debt itself."

With regard to reciprocity with the United States, the Ministers declared that the policy of the Government is now what it had long been. The Ministry are ready to enter into any reasonable trade arrangements with the United States. They had been accused by their opponents of being too eager to open negotiations with the Government of that country. But though they are desirous of reciprocity with the Americans, they are not prepared to sacrifice for its sake the manufacturing interests of Canada and connection with Great Britain. Neither are they disposed to give up for its sake so large a slice of the revenue as will make direct taxes for federal purposes a necessity. Mr. Foster's utterances on this head will recommend themselves to the great majority of Canadians who are loyal to Great Britain and who are capable of forming an intelligent opinion on the subject. He said:

"A more absurd issue than unrestricted reciprocity, with its limitations and conditions as laid down last year by the Opposition in Parliament, never was brought before a thinking and sober-minded people for their support. (Cheers.) Why, sir, they talk about taxation and leave entirely out of view their unrestricted reciprocity scheme, when they come to you with it, the other side of taxation. Take away all limits and barriers to trade between ourselves and the United States, and what is the result? In plain English, it is that you strike a fatal blow at nearly every manufacturing industry of the country, thereby striking a fatal blow at the labor of this country. (Hear, hear.) Further than that, you take off at one fell swoop \$18,000,000 of your revenue, and there is no way under heaven or among men in this country whereby you can get that deficit made up to you except by coming down to each individual elector and gathering the direct taxation from his pocket, and from his estate, and from his property. (Cheers.) They leave that out. They ask us to enter into an arrangement with a country, one of the fundamental conditions being that we shall discriminate in their favor against every other country in the world, and thereby raise a prohibitive tariff of about 50 per cent. on manufactured goods all round this country and the United States. Thus, whilst cutting off ourselves from contact, and from the life-blood of commerce from the rest of the world, making our own channels of intercourse and trade run direct and solely between these two countries, let me ask you what would be the position in a case like that? Suppose we made a treaty of that kind for five or ten years, and suppose it had been running for ten years, and all outside communications had been cut off, and the channels of commerce dried up in other directions and turned between these two countries: suppose the greater country, the United States, imposes some condition which would be prejudicial to us, where would we be? We would have to refuse it or agree to it. If we refused it, the price would be the rupture of these relations and the restoration of the tariff. Then where would we be with our commerce, with our industries, and in our condition of isolation from the rest of the world? It would produce such

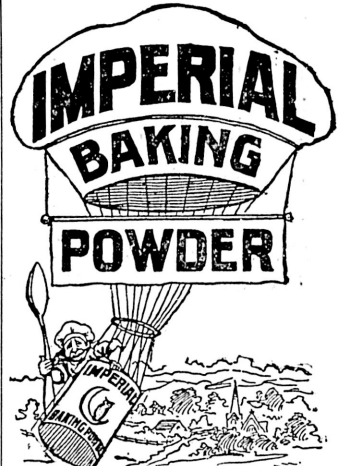
a cataclysm of business and industry that we should be no longer free. We would have to submit to whatever conditions were imposed upon us by the other country."

The speeches delivered at the Perth demonstration will, we venture to say, go a long way to convince the people of Canada, who are naturally conservative, that the Government led by Mr. Abbott, and containing such men as Sir John Thompson, Mr. Foster and Mr. Tupper, is worthy of their support. They will be even better convinced of this when they find that the platform of the men who oppose them consists of one plank—that of unrestricted reciprocity. They cannot but see that opposition policy is a most destructive one. It, if adopted, will certainly destroy the manufactures of Canada that have been built up with such care, its connection with Great Britain, and, in fact, the Confederation itself for one of its inevitable consequences, is annexation to the United States.

THE BRIGGS CASE.

The public have, evidently, not heard the last of the Briggs heresy case. The prosecuting committee, and the minority which supported it, are not satisfied with the decision of the Presbytery of New York. The case will probably be heard in the Synod and the General Assembly, for the committee have appealed to both these bodies. A complaint has been made to the Synod, asking it to discipline the Presbytery and to instruct that body to proceed with the trial of Dr. Briggs for heresy. The appeal to the General Assembly is on six points of church law and practice, and on the general grounds that "the decision of the Presbytery may be interpreted as an approval by the said Presbytery of the utterances in the inaugural address, and because its reasons for dismissing the case are vague, indefinite and uncertain, and are in no sense a sufficient answer to the alleged errors, and, further, because the declarations made by Dr. Briggs touching his loyalty to the Holy Scriptures and the Westminster standards and of his disclaimers of interpretations put on some of his words are in no sense a retraction of the words contained in the inaugural address, and that by the dismissal, the peace and the quiet of the Church can never be secured."

When we read Dr. Briggs' disclaimer, we felt quite sure that it would not be satisfactory to many members of the Presbytery. In it the ingenious theologian declared he was misunderstood and misrepresented, but nothing that he said could fairly be construed into a retraction of what he had said with respect to the "inerrancy" of the Scriptures; and it was this that gave such offence to many who are sincerely orthodox. They could not, even for the sake of peace, overlook utterances which, in their opinion, threw a doubt upon the truth of the Bible. Whatever tolerance they could have for such opinions, when held by a lay member of their church, they believed that it was not safe to permit them to be proclaimed by a professed teacher of Presbyterian theology. And it must be confessed that it is difficult to see how a man, holding Dr. Briggs' views, could honestly subscribe to the Westminster Confession of Faith.

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TO LET—Nine roomed house, large lot, convenient to a good tenant. \$25 per month. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. no12
FOR SALE—Beautiful residence lot, 60x135, Belcher Avenue, head of Fort street, \$150. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. no12
FOR SALE—17 1/2 acres, with running stream of water, 4 miles from post office, \$3,250. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. no13
FOR SALE—One Water Front Lot on Oak Bay. A beauty. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. no13
FOR SALE—We have three bargains that we would like to show you this week. No. 1, an 8-room house, large lot, nice trees, etc., electric bell, hot and cold water, etc., price \$2,000, \$700 cash, balance 3 years at 8 per cent. No. 2, two lots close to tramway, inside city limits, \$275 each. No. 3, a lot for \$250 and we will prove that you can clear 150 per cent. in the next two years. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. no11
NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS.
FOR DAY, Week or Month, from \$4 to \$10; and unfurnished rooms, 2x11, two windows, facing street, suitable for office, 103 Government street. no1-1f
WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
SURGEON for the Royal Hospital, Cariboo, Salary \$2,000 per annum, with outside practice. J. STONE, Chairman, Barkerville, B.C.AUCTION SALES.
THE MART, 46 YATES ST.
We are instructed by a lady giving up house-keeping, and others, to remove to our rooms and sell by Auction, on
Wednesday, Dec. 2, at 2 O'Clock,
the following valuable
FURNITURE
and effects, namely: 3 single Bedsteads, 1 single Box Mattresses, Bureau, Washstands, 1 Wire Spring Mattress (1), 4 Bed Sets in Oak and other woods, 6 Box Mattresses, full sized, 6 pairs Blankets, Roll of Tapestry Carpet, made up Writing Table, valuable Organ, fine-toned Piano-forte, Parlor Set (1 piece), ditto in Embossed Plush (6 pieces), massive Oak sideboard, Circular Ch. in Extension, Table (4 leaves), Rocking Horse, Crane and Perforated Chairs, 3 Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kitchen Tables and Chair, Household Utensils, also a Bar Counter with Polished Oak Top.
On view morning of sale.
CHAS. GREEN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.**AUCTION SALE.**
I am instructed by Mr. John Howie to sell at his residence, about half a mile from the Main Road (Parson's Bridge), on the
HIGHLAND DISTRICT ROAD,
—ON—
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1,
AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.5 Dry Cows, fat and fit for beef; 3 two-year-old Heifers; 1 four-year-old Steer; 1 three-year-old Steer; 2 two-year-old Steers; 3 one-year-old Steers; 1 Cow and Calf; 1 team of Horses; Double set Harness; 1 Wagon, nearly new; Field Roller; set n-w Harrows; Farm Tools; Iron Plow, 100 lbs.; Double Ladder for Orchard, nearly new; Milk Pans; Strainer; Churn; Pots and Pans; Large Cupboard; Set of Carpenter's Tools; Augurs; Files, etc. Terms cash.
W. R. CLARKE,
no20 27w—no27-46-d
Auctioneer.**THE LAST GUESSING MATCH**
LANGE & CO.
before retiring from business in the early part of 1892, are going to have one more Guessing Match, for which they are offering Twelve Handsome and Costly Prizes, consisting of:
1. Gent's Gold Watch, hunting case.
2. Ladies' Gold Watch (Enamelled, with Inlaid Diamonds on case).
3. Ladies' Gold Watch (Diamonds and Pearls inlaid on case).
4. Ladies' Diamond Ring.
5. Gent's Diamond Ring.
6. Ladies' Diamond Ring.
7. Silver Tea Set of five pieces.
8. " " " four
9. Silver Water Pitcher.
10. Silver Toilet Set.
11. Silver Individual Cruet.
12. Silver Handled Riding Whip.
One guess for every \$5 spent in purchasing goods. The above represent a very large sum and are the finest prizes yet offered in any of our Guessing Matches. For conditions of the Guessing Match apply at the store.**93 GOVERNMENT STREET.**
We have on hand the choicest stock of Diamonds and other Jewelry, Watches and Clocks, etc., to be seen in Victoria.
no2-1m**HENRY FRY, Jr.**
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Provincial Land Surveyor
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
DUNCAN'S STATION, E. & N. R'Y.
(COWICHAN DISTRICT.)
Complete Plans of the District can be seen; and intending purchasers of
Agricultural Lands or Town Lots
—IN—
DUNCAN'S, MACPHERSON'S, KOKSILAH OR CHEMAINUS will receive full information by calling at the office, corner of Government and Craig Streets, Duncan's, where a full list of desirable properties can be seen.
Loans negotiated and Insurance effected.
no28-6m**MADAME PAULINE,**
Dressmaker and Ladies' Tailor
Recently arrived from London, Eng., is prepared to make up Costumes on the shortest notice at moderate charges.
73 1/2 Pembroke St., near Douglas.
no31-1f**FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKING** at No. 32 Pioneer street. L. D. Ayling. no3-1m
DRESSMAKING—Ladies' and Children's by the day. First-class finisher. City references. Mrs. A. S. Stannard, 101 View Street. no21-61
MISS ROSINE—FASHIONABLE Milliner. Ladies' own materials made up. Old shapes remodelled to present mode. Moderate charges. 17 1/2 Yates Street. no27-fau-w**DRESSMAKING—Miss Scott**, formerly of the Arcade has returned from Tacoma and opened dress-making parlors at 56 Pandora street, where she will be pleased to see all her old friends and patrons.
no3-1w**High School Entrance Examination.**
THE SEMI-ANNUAL Examination of applicants for entrance to a High School will be held in the High School building, Victoria, commencing at 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, December 1st, 1891.
Candidates must be punctual.
S. D. POPE,
Superintendent of Education.
Education Office,
Nov. 20th, 1891. no22**The B.C. Poultry, Dog & Pet Stock ASSOCIATION,**
will hold its Annual Show at Victoria, B.C.,
JANUARY 12, 13 & 14.
Catalogues about Dec. 15.
R. P. McLENNAN, Sec'y,
no27-4d 70 Yates St., Victoria.

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Carpet.

Largest stock of carpets in the city, at Spencer's Arcade. Estimates given.

Presents.

Rickoucker's Basket Perfumes for Holiday Gifts. Bowes & Co., 27 Johnson St. oc31-lmo

The Old Stand-By.

Boscowitz vs. Cooper, Warren and Warren is on the Supreme Court diary for trial by a judge, to-morrow, but it is more than probable that a further postponement will be necessitated by the pressure of Assize business.

Toys at Russell, McDonald & Co.

To Resume Service.

It is expected that the steamer George E. Starr will resume her old route between this city and Port Angeles, on Sunday next, and will in future continue the service, which has in the past proved justly popular.

Quality and Quantity.

That is what you get when you buy the old reliable Wellington coal. A large supply constantly on hand and sold at current rates. Hall, Gospel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83. 6m

Re-Arrested.

Mr. E. M. Johnson was yesterday re-arrested by Officer McNeill, a flaw having been discovered in the bail bond upon which he was released Friday evening. Fresh bonds were prepared and signed, and Mr. Johnson again secured his liberty.

The Union Pacific

Is the only line running two fast trains from Portland to Omaha, St. Paul, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and all points East and South. Ticket office, 100 Government street. C. G. RAWLINGS, General Agent.

St. Andrew's Day.

The members of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, with their friends, will, to-morrow evening, celebrate the festival of their patron saint, St. Andrew, with a grand dinner at the Delmonico, the host of which has made elaborate preparations to please and satisfy one and all.

Xmas Presents at Russell, McDonald & Co.

A True Philanthropist.

Mr. McRae, of Oaklands, on the Cedar Hill road, can be certainly reckoned a true philanthropist. He is building, at his own expense, a sidewalk from the Corporation boundary to the Jewish cemetery, across a very disagreeable road which has, in the muddy weather, been a cause of constant misery to those who have had to pass over it.

One is Still Out.

In stating that the American schooner Challenge is all alone in her glory among the seals of Behring's Sea, the Borealis, which left here two months ago, with Capt. Hansen, the Flying Dutchman, in command, was overlooked. She has not been heard from since she sailed, and whether she is now on the Japanese coast, at the Prybyloff Islands, in Behring's Sea, or on the Russian Islands, is a matter of conjecture.

Has No Equal.

John B. Stetson has the enviable reputation as being unexcelled for superior workmanship, style and finish in men's soft hats. The durability of a hat, bearing the name of John B. Stetson, is never questioned, and every hat made by him bears his name. Who has not heard of a Stetson hat? Samuel Reid, 122 Government street, is now opening a consignment of these celebrated goods. It will cost you nothing to call and see them.

Express Waggoners at Russell, McDonald & Co.

Put Asunder.

Mr. E. E. Wootton, acting for the petitioner Adolphus Ferguson, made application to Hon. Justice Drake, yesterday, to have the decree nisi granted on May 21, made absolute. There was no opposition, and the order was made freeing Adolphus Ferguson and Louise Elizabeth Ferguson from their marriage vows. The petitioner came to B. C. a few years ago, leaving his wife—a remarkably handsome woman according to the photograph, marked exhibit "A" in evidence—at their old home in London. In her husband's absence, she fell in love with one Frank Winterbottom, of Summer terrace, London, who is described as the co-respondent in the divorce proceedings, and with whom the faithless wife is now living. There was no defence.

Roeking Horses at Russell, McDonald & Co.

Launch of the T. W. Carter.

At noon yesterday a handsome little steamer glided from the stocks at Warren's wharf, and was duly christened the "T. W. Carter," by Miss M. G. Carter, in the presence of a large gathering of spectators. The vessel was built for the San Juan Fishing Co., and will be the first of her class engaged in the fishing industry in this port. She is specially designed for the trade, being fitted up with cold storage apartments. She is 60 feet in length, with a beam of 11 feet, and a draught of six, and built to carry 25 tons. The machinery is being supplied by Messrs. Spratt & Gray—the engine being 20 h.p. nominal. The general fittings of the boat—and she is a beauty in

outline—will be comfortable and neat. She is built by H. R. Foot, who, with T. W. Carter, is her owner.

First of the Season.

Just arrived by express from the East, a consignment of Fresh Finnan Haddies. B. Gordon.

Brodrick's Coal Wharf.

Messrs. Dunsinuir's best Wellington Coal sold at Brodrick's Coal Wharf, foot of Johnson street. Telephone No. 428. Weight guaranteed. lmo

They Look for a Grand Time.

The dance and supper to be given by the West Lodge, C.O.O.F., M.U., No. 26, in their hall, Craigflower road, on Tuesday evening, promises to be one of the events of the season for residents of Victoria West. Officers and members of the order will attend in full regalia.

New Chair Cars.

The Union Pacific is the only transcontinental line running free reclining chair cars from the Pacific to the East. For particulars, etc., call on or address C. G. RAWLINGS, General Agent, 110 Government street.

A Great Convenience.

From this date Jackson & Mylius, Jewelers, 76 Government street, will send for your clock, and return it when properly adjusted. Call on us or drop a card, which will have our prompt attention. Watches and jewelry repaired with neatness and dispatch. All work guaranteed. se20-tf

A Special General Meeting.

A special general meeting of the B. C. Board of Trade will be held at the rooms, Bank of B.C. building, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday next, when the Council will present the plans of the proposed new building, and bring forward other important matters in connection therewith.

A Church for Alberni.

The steamer Maude, which sailed for Barclay Sound points, last night, carried in her cargo a large quantity of choice lumber, which is to be used in the construction of the new Presbyterian church at Alberni. This edifice will be completed before March, and will be, in every way, a credit to the settlement.

Who Stole the Stuff?

John Cleary was brought up on remand yesterday morning before Mr. R. Ward, J. P., on a charge of having stolen a variety of articles from Peter Nelson, Swan Lake. The articles were fully identified, but the prisoner denied the theft, and says he can establish his innocence in this particular. The case was remanded until Tuesday morning.

Everybody Welcome.

The usual business meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in their rooms, on the evening of Wednesday next, December 2, at 8 o'clock. A real social time is expected, as well as talks on business matters, and every member is urgently requested to attend and bring a friend. Any strangers are heartily welcome.

A Change of Management.

For some time past, rumors have filled the air regarding a change in the management of The Victoria theatre, Mr. James Collins, a veteran in the profession, being spoken of as the coming man. Yesterday, it was informally announced that the two leading shareholders in the company had agreed to lease the house to him for a term of years, and that the remodelling of the building will be commenced early next month. The new manager will devote all his time and attention to making the Victoria a first-class place of amusement, and a source of profit to the company.

Rainbow Bazaar.

A grand rainbow bazaar, under the management of the Ladies' Guild of St. John's Church, will be held on Wednesday evening next, and will no doubt be a great success, as no efforts are being spared to make it the most brilliant of the series. The bazaar will be held in the school-room of the church, which presents a busy scene on the occasion. The contributions already received are choice and numerous—sufficient to tempt the most reluctant purchasers; and, with such salesladies as those who preside over the stalls, a good business must be done. On the following evening a grand concert has been arranged for, also under the management of the Ladies' Guild, to be held in the school-room. The programme is an excellent one, and includes the names of many of the most popular amateurs in the city.

A Woolen Mill for Victoria.

James Punch, M.P.P., and Mr. F. G. Strickland, both of New Westminster, have been in town for several days past on business which they have kept pretty closely to themselves. They have, however, allowed it to leak out that it is in connection with the establishment here of a large and thoroughly modern woolen mill, which is expected to be in operation early in the spring of 1892. The movers in the matter have not picked upon Victoria in the hope of securing any bonus, but because they think the Capital is the best place for the business, and the only aid they will ask may be in the form of exemption from taxation and water rates for a few years, in the event of the works being erected within the corporation. They are now on the lookout for a suitable site upon which to place the factory buildings.

Look in the Windows

at the White House this week for children's serge dresses at half price. HENRY YOUNG & Co.

Have Your Carpets Cleaned.

The Victoria Carpet Cleaning Works will clean your carpets and make them look like new, at a very small expense. Leave your orders at office, Pierre block, Douglas street. F. Nelson, proprietor.

A Lively Row.

The Standard theatre, early yesterday morning, was the scene of a lively row, which was finally ended by the appearance of Officer Smith; but not before an unfortunate woman whom he calls his wife had been brutally kicked and beaten by a man known as Perry. The police will not let the matter drop, and further developments may be expected to-morrow.

Such is Life.

Life is an ocean. Each one has his bark.

B.—The bark sometimes becomes quite troublesome, especially in foul weather. When this is the case London hospital cough cure will put matters right. It may be procured from cochrane and munn, druggists.

Piano, Banquet, Library, Hall, and Table Lamps; new stock at Weiler Bros.

A Gift to the Home.

The ham, canned goods, lime juice, etc., stolen from the steamer Thistle a few weeks ago, and for the theft of which the young man Davis was convicted at the Assizes just nearing their end, were yesterday presented to the Old Folks Home by Capt. Manson. The gift is a very useful and much appreciated one.

He Would Make a Reduction

"I want a working-horse, and a gun, and a sword, and a wagon, and a little book," said a four-year old boy to his mamma, yesterday. "You cannot have them," said the lady. "I have no money." "Well, then," said he, "buy the other things and I will do without the little book."

The Sergeants' Mess.

The Sergeants of the B. C. B. G. A., held a meeting last evening in Dr. Blanchard's office, and arranged for the formation of a sergeants' mess, consisting of the staff-sergeants, sergeants and senior corporals of the Brigade. The formation of the mess is calculated to create a more friendly acquaintance in the different batteries and draw its members more closely together. The mess also contemplates holding various entertainments during the year.

Dolls at Russell, McDonald & Co.

Port Angeles Notes.

The heads of the Port Angeles and Southern Railway have now completed their plans, and have finished all arrangements for securing the right-of-way, and within a few weeks the actual construction will begin.

Five acres on the water front have been donated to the erection of a stove factory. The movers in the speculation are a number of Portland capitalists. The property is valued at \$50,000.

There have been big sales of Port Angeles property in Portland within the last two months, over \$150,000 worth having been disposed of.

A salmon cannery is being started, and the water works system is being very largely extended.

Imperial Theatre.

This cosy family resort is now finished, and will be opened to the Victoria public to-morrow night by the Belmour-Gray Company. The "Lady of Lyons" has been selected as the opening play. This beautiful drama is founded on the well known French tale "The Bellows Mender." It is one of the most popular works of the late Lord Lytton, and was made famous by the masterly acting of Macready in the character of Paul Melnotte, at the Covent Garden Theatre, London, where it had a run of six hundred nights. Edwin Forrest and Miss Tree afterwards played it all over the world. The following is the cast for Monday night:—

CLAUDE MELNOTTE.....F. R. ARMSTRONG.
Colonel Damas.....F. Summerfield.
Beausant.....Louis Belmour.
Gaspard.....C. M. Gray.
Miss Ella Samara.....Miss Ella Samara.
Mons. Deschappelles.....Silas Robinson.
Landlord.....Wm. Bonnet.
Notary.....Chas. Williams.
PAULINE.....Miss KATE DALGLEISH.
Madame Deschappelles.....Miss Kitty Belmour.
Widow Melnotte.....Ada Wheeler.

Crossley & Sons renowned carpets at Weiler Bros. Largest stock in the province.

Twelve Years' Test.

Dear Sir,—We have used Hagyard's Yellow Oil in our family for twelve years and find nothing to equal it for rheumatism, lumbago, June back, frost bites, etc. We would not be without it.

Mrs. MATILDA, CHICK, Winnipeg, Man.

The Art Store.

An immense variety of pictures, latest publications, just arrived. Mouldings to suit every one. Best make and latest style. Prices the lowest. J. Sommer, No. 50 Government Street.

One set handsomely bound edition of Bancroft's History of the Pacific Coast for half the published price at T. N. Hibben & Co's.

Sandwich.

SIRS,—For five years I suffered with lumbago and could get no relief until I used Hagyard's Yellow Oil, and must say I find no better remedy for it.

JOHN DESHERIDAN, Sandwich, Ont.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

FOOTBALL.

CORRIG COLLEGE.

Yesterday, on Beacon Hill, a match was played between an eleven captained by Foulkes, and Corrigan College. The game ended in a win for Mr. Foulkes' eleven by three goals to one. The game was an excellent one and of a very even nature throughout. In the first half the eleven played down hill, and from a scrimmage by the side of the goal, the ball was passed to B. Goward, who scored the first goal for his side, off side being claimed, but not allowed by the umpire. The ball was then taken up the field by the College forwards, and R. Wilson almost equalized matters, the ball passing barely a foot from the post. Shortly afterwards Cartwright took the ball right up the field and again all but scored a goal for the College. Shortly before half time Selkirk scored another splendid goal for the eleven, the ball passing high over G. Goward's head. Directly after half time A. Goward, by an excellent shot, scored the third goal for the eleven. Both teams then played up hard, and, though repeated shots were tried, it was not till near the end of the game that G. Johnston scored a goal for the College, the ball passing rapidly off one of the backs. The shooting of the College team was weaker than usual; otherwise the game would have been very close. For the eleven Foulkes, Selkirk, A. Goward and B. Goward played very well; while for the College, R. Wilson, R. Carr and A. Field worked hard and did their best to win the game.

VICTORIA ASSOCIATION V. BANK OF B.C. This game, played at Beacon Hill, yesterday afternoon, ended in a win for the Victoria team by two goals to one, the Bank being assisted by three of the Victoria team. The Bank pressed Victoria all the first half, but shot very wide, and failed to score. In the second half, Victoria played a little more together and scored twice to the Bank's once. There was a lot of wild kicking, and, in consequence, the ball was a great deal out of play.

Y.M.C.A. V. VICTORIA COLLEGE.

The match played, yesterday afternoon, between the Y.M.C.A. Juniors and Victoria College Football clubs, after an interesting game, was won by the former team by seven goals to nil. From the kick-off, it was apparent that the Y.M.C.A. eleven was the strongest, nevertheless, the College played up well and put up a plucky game throughout. The playing of Stephens, Peden, Huxtable and Spencer, for the winners, was exceptionally good, while that of Powell, ma, Aspland, ma, Genn and Powell, mi, for the losers, was fully up to the mark. The College eleven, with a little more practice in dribbling and passing, will, no doubt, give a good account of themselves before the season terminates. The goals were scored by Anderson (4), Stephens (2), and Huxtable (1).

RUGBY.

A fine practice game was played at Beacon Hill, yesterday afternoon, by the Victoria club. Over thirty members turned up, and spirited play was shown throughout the match. Sides were picked by Miller and Martin, the team of the former winning easily on account of the great preponderance of talent on his side. The club expect to send a team to Vancouver on the 12th December, and it is hoped by all supporters of the club that the boys will continue to show up well at practice, in order to get themselves into good shape for the event.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 28.—The Association football match, to-day, Vancouver vs. Westminster, was played in Queen's park. Westminster won easily by a score of four goals to none.

THE TURF.

STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 28.—Direct, the pacer, with a record of 2:06, went against his record, to-day, but fell short by half a second. The yearling pacer, Fausta, lowered her record, going in 2:22½.

The new No 5 Remington Typewriter is the best writing machine on the market, and most durable, at WAITT & Co's.

The Rock Bay Coal Yard

Is now prepared to furnish the public with the best New Wellington coal and first-class wood. Weight and measurement guaranteed. Office, 90½ Government street. Telephone, 512 and 470. S. F. McIntosh, sole proprietor. oct30

Linen crumb cloths, at Weiler Bros.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING, BUT OUR STOCK IS HERE.

SHEET MUSIC FREE.

For every \$1 spent in Cash we give a piece of Sheet Music FREE.

VIOLINS, CONCERTINAS, ZITHERS, GUITARS, HARMONICAS, CORNETS, BANJOS, MANDOLINS, OCARINAS, ACCORDEONS, AUTOHARPS, KAZOOS.

THE FAVORITE HEINTZMAN PIANO

HAS NO EQUAL.

Largest Stock of Pianos & Organs in the city.

WAITT'S MUSIC STORE,

64 GOVERNMENT ST. no27

THE WESTSIDE

HOLIDAY TRADE.

KID GLOVES

We have received and placed in Stock 243 dozen

Comprising full lines of N.A.P. ALEXANDRE'S, 4 and 6 buttons; [and the well known WEST-SIDE Glove, with patented Fast, Embroidered and Plain. Every pair of the above is stamped (J. HUTCHESON & Co.,) and issued with a full guarantee, money refunded if found faulty.

GAUNTLET DRIVING GLOVES—Best quality Colt in black and colors. Extra fine Driving Gloves, colors only.

Fur and Astrachan Top Lined Gloves, Ladies' and Children's Lined Mitts, Misses' and Children's Kid Gloves.

EVENING GLOVES, in great variety of New Shades, Suède, and dressed, Mousquetaire and Buttons, from 6 to 16 button length. Opera Silk Gloves and Mitts.

GENTLEMEN'S Kid-lined Fur-top and Driving Gloves, including the celebrated "Kangaroo Wear Well Glove," also White Kid from 20s. to \$1.25 per pair.

CASHMERE—175 doz. Silk Taffeta Lined, and Cashmere Gloves; also Astrachan and Ringwood; some choice varieties, and at exceptionally low prices.

SILK HOSIERY—J. & R. Morley's best goods in pure and Spun Silk.

UNDERWEAR—A new assortment of the "Health Vests." Parties who have been waiting for these goods can now be supplied. Also a full line of R. Pringle & Sons' Hawick celebrated Underwear.

UMBRELLAS—We have received the Samples, and have to arrive about the 5th Dec., the best stock of Ladies' Paragon Umbrellas, that probably ever came to Victoria, prices \$1 to \$12.50 each.

FURS—We display a select variety. Unsurpassed for style, quality and finish.

FUR-LINED CLOAKS—From \$15 to \$110.

JACKETS AND CAPES—Our second cable repeat order is now due. It is needless to say that these goods have proved eminently satisfactory, and that prices are right, else they would not be in such demand.

N.B.—We have no antidiluvian Jackets in stock. These shown and ticketed so cheap in windows are all this season's make.

SILKS—Lyons, Cashmere and Bonnets' Faillie Française, Pongee, Japanese, and Surah Silks, in all the newest and most reliable makes known.

HANDKERCHIEFS—An immense variety in Silk and Cambrics; 1 case Japanese, Initial and Fancy Border, just received. With half dozen a beautiful Lacquered Box given free.

FANS—Hand Painted and Gauze, very choice.

DRESS GOODS—Full lines of Staples, including Henriettes, Cashmeres, French Serges, Camels' Hair and Amazon Cloth. Also a few Pattern Pieces which were received late, and are marked at about one half the price that they would have been had they arrived sooner.

We do not exhibit Plush or Fancy Goods, preferring to keep to our legitimate trade, and consider goods as above advertised will make a more appreciated Xmas or New Year's Gift than the tinsel stuff usually disposed of at this season of the year.

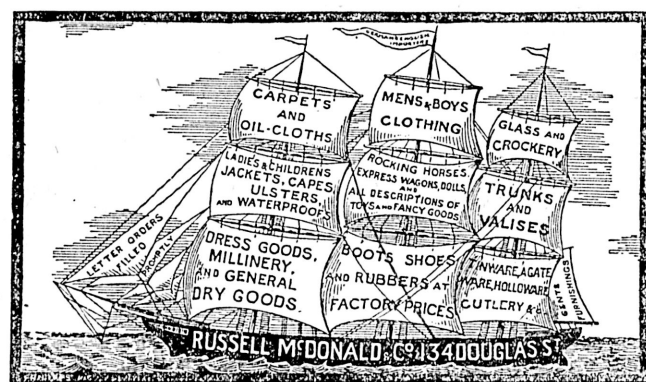
STAPLE DRY GOODS, such as Blankets, Flannels, Shootings, Muslins, Table Linens, etc., sold as usual at a fraction over wholesale prices.

THE WESTSIDE.

J. HUTCHESON & Co.

November 28th, 1891.

no29-1m



so17-d&w-1y

BOOTS.

+ K ×
BOOTS. BOOTS.
+ ×
BOOTS.

Erskine's Boot and Shoe Emporium, 132 Gov't St., cor. Johnson St.

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL THEATRE.

(LATE PHILHARMONIC HALL.)
Fort Street, between Douglas and Blanchard Streets, Victoria.

Entirely Renovated and Refurnished and opening under new management as a first-class Family Theatre, at popular prices.

WEEK BEGINNING NOVEMBER 30, Engagement of the

BELMOUR GRAY
IMPERIAL STOCK CO

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights and Saturday Matinee, Bulwer Lytton's Legitimate Drama,

THE LADY OF LYONS
Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, the Sparkling Comedy,

CONFUSION! CONFUSION! CONFUSION!
Saturday Matinee at 2 p.m.

Santa 25, 30 and 50 cents. Box Seats 60 cents. Seats reserved without extra charge at Kerr & Begg's, 45 Government St. Curtain rises at 8 p.m. no25

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

The St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society

WILL HOLD THEIR

ANNUAL DINNER

AT THE

DELMONICO RESTAURANT,

AT 8:30 P.M.,

MONDAY, NOV. 30TH
JNO. ROBERTSON, J. M. MURDOCK,
no15-td President. Secretary.

A GRAND RAINBOW BAZAAR.

UNDER the management of the Ladies' Guild of St. John's Church, will be held in St. John's School Room, Herald St., corner of Douglas, on Wednesday, the 2nd of December, from 2:30 to 10 p.m. High Tea will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock. There will be music and other amusements during the evening. Admission to Bazaar 25c. Tea 25c. no17-15

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER of the Society will take place Saturday, Dec. 5, 1891, at 8 p.m., at the Delmonico Hotel. Tickets may be obtained of the undersigned. J. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. no19

MRS. EDWARD DICKINSON.

Having returned from San Francisco, will re-open the

Dancing Academy, at Harmony Hall.

on View street, October 31st inst. Children's Class Saturday, 2:15 p.m., commencing Oct. 31. Evening Class Saturdays 8 p.m., commencing Nov. 7th next. Private classes formed. Children taught Fancy Dances. oc29-1m

F. W. NOLTE & CO

OPTICIANS.



WE CARRY THE
Finest and Most Complete Stock

OF—
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL
SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Testing of Eyes, and correct adjustment of Glasses, at speciality.

Your sight is too valuable and important to be trusted to incompetent persons, therefore, allow none but an Optician to fit your Glasses.

227 We are not Jewelers (simply dealing in Glasses) but the ONLY PRACTICAL OPTICIANS in British Columbia.

NO. 27 FORT STREET. oct1

THE LAND OF THE CZARS.

Conquest of Russia by the Mongols and Tartars—The Country Prostrated and Ruined.

The Final Overthrow of the Tartars Changes the Character of the Inhabitants.

Ignorance and Slavery Dominant—A Peaceful Era Impossible Despite Imperial Assurances.

(Written for the COLONIST).

CHAPTER III.

THE TARTAR YOK.

We have seen that under Vladimir and Yaroslav the Great Russia was a civilized country and in constant communication with the Byzantine Empire. But, on the death of the last named prince, the country became divided into many principalities, whose rulers did scarcely anything else but fight among themselves. This period of petty wars and misrule is called the *Udyelo vichetseva sistema*, or the period of the appanages, the oldest brother succeeding to the throne, and not the son, as in Western Europe. In all this period there appear only two princes of talent—Vladimir Monomach and Andrew Bogoliubski. The first of them (1113-1125) received his name from his maternal grandfather, the Eastern Roman Emperor, Constantine Monomachus. His reign was a very prosperous one. An excellent administrator, he was also a successful warrior, and restored to his country peace and prosperity. The Byzantine Emperor Alexis, afraid of Vladimir's power sent him the insignia of imperial dignity, some of which are in use till to-day at the coronation of the Czars at Moscow. They consist of the crown, chair and mantle which had served at the coronation of the Emperor Constantine Monomachus, of the goblet of cornelian, of the time of Augustus, and of a crucifix carved from the wood supposed to be of the holy cross.

Andrew Bogoliubski, also a warrior prince, was a man of iron will, and he anticipated the policy of the future Czars of Moscow, that is he tried to unite the many divisions of Russia and refused to divide his dominions among his family, as it was then customary. He was a warm protector of learning, and after his death was sur-named a second Solomon.

The division of Russia in numerous principalities, discord among the rulers and the want of a well-defined law of succession were the principal causes of an easy conquest of Russia by the Mongols and Tartars. It seems that by a species of fatality there issued from time to time from the immense steppes of Central Asia swarms of wild tribes, brave, cruel and repulsive, "like locusts, winging their flight into a green land." They approach like an avalanche, destroying and conquering fertile realms of the West and South. It was so ages ago, even the ancient annals of Babylon and Assyria mention such an irruption.

In the year 1223, countless hordes of Tartars issued from their seats in the neighborhood of the Sea of Aral, and led by Tushchi, son of the great Tschingis-Khan, fell upon the eastern confines of Russia. On they came, innumerable, terrible, like the Huns of yore, sparing neither age nor sex, leaving behind them a howling wilderness. Only total submission could save from destruction. They seemed countless, hordes after hordes issuing from their steppes and blackening the fertile plains of Russia. They swept on like a tide, bringing terror and death in their wake. In vain the Russians try to oppose their march, dis-united, they are soon annihilated.

Finally, the princes of Kiev, Tschernigoff, Volhynia, and Halitch unite together, and with a great army they push to the river Kalka, which flows into the Sea of Azov. The Mongols appear, and the battle is soon over. Notwithstanding the prodigious feats of valor, the Russian army is annihilated and all the leaders slain. With fire and sword the invaders now push forward, ready to swallow the defenceless country; when, lo! the Tartars suddenly turn their faces toward Asia, join Tschingis-Khan in Bokhara, and inundate the kingdom of Tibet.

Russia breathed free, but the respite was very short. After an absence of a few years the Tartars reappeared, destroying everything that they had not destroyed before. They slaughtered every living creature in the country of the ancient Bulgarians on the Volga, razed to the ground the city of Ryazan, and destroyed Moscow and Vladimir, the capital of the grand dukes. The Grand Duchess, her family and the ladies of distinction had taken refuge in the tower of a church, but it was captured by the Tartars, and they perished in the flames. The Grand Duke George, or Yuri, exasperated by these barbarities, assembled all his forces and met the invaders, under Baty-Khan, on the Setan. He fought with supernatural valor, but the victory remained with the Tartars. The Grand Duke was slain, and his body was afterwards found covered by heaps of corpses.

"Russia was prostrated—her cities ruined; her inhabitants scattered. Kiev the Great, the Holy, fell, never to rise. The snoldering ruins covered the unhappy country from the Volga mountains to the Euxine; from the Ural to the Borysthenes. The ancient civilization of Russia perished.

Only one city remained untrampled—Novgorod—ruled at that time by Alexander Nevsky, a prince gifted with many extraordinary qualities. As a warrior, he defeated the Knights of the Sword, a German order, who established themselves on the lower Duna, and the Swedes in the Neva country. As a diplomat, he gained the confidence of Baty-Khan, who gave him Southern Russia, and the throne of Vladimir to Alexander's brother, Andrew. It was only, however, a nominal sovereignty, and the princes were exposed to many indignities. When, for instance, a Tartar ambassador was sent to collect the taxes from the princes, the latter were obliged to spread a sable fur under the hoofs of the ambassador's horse, to remain on their knees to present the envoy with a tankard of kumys or mare's milk, and to lick from the horse's mane all the drops that might have fallen on it. To such a degradation had fallen the descendants of Rurik!

Goaded to despair some of the Russian princes tried to shake the terrible yoke of the Mongols. In 1378, Dimitri or Demetrius, Grand Duke of Moscow, refused the tribute and prepared for war. At that time the Tartars were already less powerful than a century ago, and were divided into independent hordes, the principal being that of Kiptschak, between the Caspian and the Volga. The Russian and the Tartar met on the River Don, the grand duke having crossed the river, destroyed all the boats, so as to prevent his own army from retreating. A terrible battle was fought and the Tartars for the first time completely overthrown. This battle, fought in 1380, is called the battle of Kulikovo,

and though a complete victory, had no practical results. Two years afterwards the Tartars appeared again in countless numbers, took Moscow, put all the inhabitants to the sword and regained their supremacy.

Nearly one hundred years more Russia groaned under the Tartar yoke, till John or Ivan III., surnamed the Proud or the Great, measured again his forces with those of the invaders. To that great man Russia's liberation and consequent power is due. He was the same Grand Duke of Moscow, who, it will be remembered, married Sophia, niece of the last Eastern Roman Emperor, and he also, having reduced different petty princes' powers, adopted the title of Czar, and declared himself the heir of the Byzantine emperors. He extinguished the remaining sparks of freedom in his country, and exacted, even from the proudest nobility a degree of servility, till then unknown in Muscovy. Proud, cunning, a great general and an astute politician, he was ably supported by his wife, the Byzantine princess, who, raised in the traditions of her ancient race, could not bear to see her husband, submitting to the insolent dictation of the Tartars. Ivan refused to pay the stipulated tribute to Achmet Khan, and successfully resisted his renewed invasions. He took also the rich Tartar city, Kazan, which was, however, not incorporated with Moscow till the reign of Ivan the Terrible. Thus the Tartars, who for two centuries and a half humiliated and enslaved Russia, found themselves in submission. Naturally enough they made many efforts to regain their ascendancy. In the reign of John's son, Vassili, they appeared in large numbers before the very gates of Moscow, but the Czar, less warrior than his father, but an astute politician, induced them to withdraw by paying a great ransom. In the reign of John the Terrible they many times devastated Russia, but they were slowly and surely subjugated till the Golden or Volga Horde ceased to exist and the different khans were incorporated with Russia.

The Mongol yoke left an everlasting mark in Russia, in fact changed completely the character of the people. The celebrated saying of Napoleon, "Scratch a Russian and you will find a Tartar beneath his skin," is perfectly true even to-day, as it was in the days of John the Terrible. Free and independent in the days of Vladimir and Yaroslav, and even during the period of the appanages the Russians through the Tartar yoke became worshippers of brutal force—at least the Great-Russians, who form the bulk of the population. Cunning, obstinacy and cruelty are the characteristic traits of the Russians of to-day, and are to be attributed to the Mongolian invasion, for before that time the Russian was generous, simple and outspoken, like his kindred of the great Slav race. European in his outward appearance, he is an Asiatic in his heart, a double-faced person, new in his recent culture, old in his Tartar barbarity. Even the women, free in the early days, became veritable slaves to their masters under the Mongolian influence, and till the time of Peter the Great were always kept in seclusion.

Czars became lords and masters as absolute as the most cruel despots of Asia, and the grand dukes of Moscow labored with singular unity to form out of the many realms of Russia an autocratic monarchy. The means they used to gain that end were cruel and unjust in the highest degree, but they formed through it a monarchy which to-day is a terror to all the world. It was nothing for them to slaughter thousands of their subjects, or burn and destroy large and populous cities. The will of the Czar must be obeyed. Two of the most republican cities in Russia, Novgorod and Pskoff, met with a cruel fate from the hands of the autocrats. Novgorod, surnamed the Great, was the largest city in the North of Europe, it numbered in the fifteenth century over 400,000 inhabitants, consequently it surpassed London and Paris. It was purely a commercial city, belonging to the Hanseatic League, with branches and factories all over Northern Europe. It was a free republic; governed by a chief magistrate, only in the time of danger some brave prince was summoned to lead the citizens to battle. Its wealth, might and freedom aroused the jealousy of the Russian Czars, especially of Ivan III., so often mentioned in these articles. He, in 1471, laid siege to the great city and forced the venerable republic to submission. The city rapidly recovered, however, and, in the following age rose against the Muscovite tyranny. John, the Terrible, who reigned at that time, was not a prince to forgive a revolt. With an immense army he beleaguered and, after an obstinate resistance, took the doomed city. His conduct there was like that of an enraged madman or a blood-thirsty tiger. Twenty-five thousands of people were given up to the hangman and all executed, while 35,000 more were drowned in the river Volkoff. He himself, in company with his favorite son, went armed with axes and slaughtered the wretched people. The rest of the inhabitants were banished and their goods confiscated. Such was the vengeance of the white Czar of Moscow. To-day, Novgorod is not larger than the city of Victoria, but even at the present time counts sixty-three churches. The second republic, Pskoff, was conquered by Vassili, son of Ivan III., and also terribly depopulated by John the Terrible. How debased became the character of the Russian people through the Tartar domination may be judged from the old description of Peter Heylyn, English geographer. The author says: "The people are perfidious, swift of foot, strong of body, and unnatural; the father insulting on the son, and he malicious over his father and mother. So malicious one toward another that you shall have a man hide some of his goods in his house whom he hateth, and then accuse him for the stealth of them. They are exceedingly given to drink, inasmuch that all heady and intoxicating drinks are by statute prohibited, and two or three days only in a year allowed them to be drunk in. The commons live in miserable subjection to the nobles, and they again in as great slavery to the Duke or Emperor. They are altogether unlearned; even the priests are meanly indoctrinated." This quaint description of nearly three hundred years ago can be applied to the majority of the Russians even in our own days. To those gloomy characteristics of the Russian people we may, however, add the passion for conquest, the thirst for aggrandizement, and a true military and warlike spirit. The poorest peasant in Russia is impressed with the belief that his "holy" country is destined to subdue and rule the world, and the schools, institutions and the system of government are calculated in an extraordinary manner to foster this ambitious spirit, this lust of conquest. Almost the whole nation, numbering over one hundred millions, and increasing annually by one million and a half, educated in the military manner in the government seminaries and taught the devouring ambition of the imperial institutions, are bent upon the world to the fact of their Czar. Those who believe that a pacific era is arising are greatly mistaken. So long as the strong warlike disposition distinguishes the inhabitants of Russia, the peaceful era is an

impossibility, notwithstanding all the pacific assurances of the despot in St. Petersburg.

(To be continued.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANGER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to the affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." Dr. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

July 28-1-11

C. P. N. CO., LTD.



"THISTLE,"

Capt. Nickerson,

Will leave for Fort Simpson and Way Ports, Tuesday, December 1st, at 7 o'clock p.m. For freight or passage apply at office of Company, Store St.

JNO IRVING, Manager.

no27-td

HORSES AND STOCK.

THE above taken in to keep for the winter. Good pasture and hay. Large cow shed and stabling. Apply to H. Breeds (late McTavish's farm), North Saanich; or L. H. Wober, 83 Government St.

no21-18t

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR

PER S.S. "SUSSEX."

Just Arrived from Kobe, Japan.

PORCELAINS

RUGS, CURIOS, ETC.

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IMPORTER AND RETAILER,

41 FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. ja30

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store Street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice,

RICE MEAL,

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VICTORIA

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

Delta Brand Family Flour,

Superfine Flour, Bran and Shorts

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no37

NEW WELLINGTON

COAL

This Coal, mined by The New

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UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal

Merchants at Current Rates:

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Lumber Yard.

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Rock Bay Coal Yard.

Central Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal, can be obtained from W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,

Superintendent.

no23

NOTICE.

THE HUDSON'S BAY Company hereby

gives notice that James A. Fraser, Yale, has no connection with their establishment, nor is he authorized to collect, or receive moneys, or transact business on their account. For the Hudson's Bay Company, R. H. HALL, Victoria, B.C., 26th Nov., 1891.

no27

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR

any debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL,

Strawberry Vale Farm, de18

Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890.

Money to Loan on Mortgage. Interest Paid on Deposits

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DEPOSIT AND LOAN COMPANY LTD.,

CAPITAL, \$500,000.00.

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KNOWN FOR GOOD VALUE

Suits CLOTHING Suits

FOR BOYS HATS, FOR

ALL AGES! UNDERCLOTHING ALL

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COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL.

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.) (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

TO THE FRONT.

After extensive alterations, we are now displaying the very largest and finest assortment of

FURNITURE Including Antique Oak Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture.

The choicest and cheapest of Parlor

UPHOLSTERY Suites, Lounges, Easy Chairs, etc.

The finest lines of Moquettes

Wiltons, Brussels, etc.

CALL AND INSPECT OUR GOODS BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE COMPANY.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. VICTOR AUSTIN

Teacher of Violin, Guitar & Mandolin.

Application can be made at the Conservatory of Music, 95 Douglas St.

MR. KAYE will receive a few private pupils in Arithmetic, Mathematics and Bookkeeping; and assist intending candidates for Civil Service and Teachers' Certificates. 111 Fisgard Street.

ST. JAMES SCHOOL, JAMES BAY

MRS. J. G. WILLIAMS will open a morning school for children, conducted on the Kindergarten System, commencing August 31. Terms: \$2 each or \$3 for two.

VICTORIA COLLEGIATE

SCHOOL.

103 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PRINCIPAL:—Rev. I. B. Pegg, B.A., Honorary, 1st Class Latin, Dip. in Teaching, Science, Sch. of Mines, Fellow Sc. and Lit., London, &c.

DAY PUPILS:—\$3 per month.

EVENING CLASSES for Ladies and Gentlemen in all branches of study at choice, \$5 monthly.

TRADESMEN'S accounts kept

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the best in the world. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading druggists. Beautifully illustrated descriptive catalogue with portraits of famous artists. \$1.00 PER COPY.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

Messrs. TURNER, BEETON & CO. are authorized to collect all renewal premiums upon policies covering property in the Island of Vancouver, to issue policies and generally to transact all necessary business in connection with the Company's Agency.

THOMAS DAVIDSON,

Managing Director in Canada.

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SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

HO! FOR THE EAST!

The Upton Line

OF STEAMSHIPS.

Good Passenger Accommodation!

\$300! \$300! \$300!

Round trip to Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong, good for six months, only \$300, including all stop-over privileges. Sailing monthly from Victoria.

THE SS. "SUSSEX,"

due on 30th inst., will clear from Victoria on or about

23RD NOVEMBER.

Passengers are assured of every attention, comfort and civility while on board.

For further particulars and every information apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., 131 Government St. Agents.

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CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—THE—

HIGHWAY OF THE WORLD.

DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

—TO ALL—

EASTERN POINTS,

\$5 and \$10 cheaper than by any other line. Passengers booked to and from all

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Tickets now on sale for

ROUND THE WORLD EXCURSIONS,

Good to go in either direction.

For time tables and full information apply to

D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Fgt. & Pass. Agt., ALLAN CAMERON, Vancouver, B.C.

Fgt. & Pass Agent, Victoria, B. C.

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PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DEPART A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

UMATILLA, - - - NOV. 30.

R. P. RICHET & CO., Agents, mar26

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

Steamer ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, 1889.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The Steamer ISABEL will sail a follow

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 5.00 a.m.

"Nanaimo" to Comox, Wednesdays, 7.00 a.m.

"Comox" to Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 a.m.

"Nanaimo" to Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 a.m.

For freight or passage apply on board.

no30

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, B. C. L'D.

VICTORIA WEST.

We are subdividing in Victoria West five acres on the Esquimalt Tram Line, near Russell's Station and the sea, and within a short walk of the city by the Railway Bridge.

VICTORIA WEST PARK.

We have a number of choice lots in this Park, cleared, good soil and near the Tram Line, and just outside the city limits and near the sea. Terms: \$50 cash, balance by monthly payments.

BURNSIDE ROAD.

Near Tram Line extension; some lots at the original prices, \$300. The adjoining lots held at \$400.

Also a number of Choice Dwelling Houses in various parts of the City. Lots in the rising town of Enderby, on the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway. This is really a good investment. Lots and acreage in Victoria Suburbs. Coal, Timber and Mineral Lands. Fire and Life Insurance. Money to Loan on Mortgage.

VANCOUVER ISLAND LAND AND INVESTMENT CO., LTD.

HENRY CROFT, President.

J. B. McKILLIGAN, Secretary.

COLONIST BLOCK.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1891.

DEATH.

Rem—In this city, on the 27th inst., Mary Westland Gibb Reid, eldest daughter of C. & L. Reid, aged two years and three months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 107 View St., on Sunday afternoon, the 29th inst., at half past two o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

\$6.00 Beautifully finished Cabinet Portraits at HALL & LOWE'S, Six Dollars per doz. sc25-1f

LITTLE LOCALS.

The Queen City Club dance to-morrow evening.

Ask your grocer for the Magic Fire Kindler.

Look at CHEAPSIDE.

Ask your grocer for O'Kell & Morris' Jams.

The balance of furs to be sold by public auction at 57 Johnson street, will be continued on Saturday, at 2 p.m.

The purest Jams are O'Kell & Morris' Carpathian Silver Trays at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas St.

Sheffield Cutlery.—For cutlery of all kinds go to Fox's, 78 Government street. A new stock just opened.

A line of nice pocket knives, razors, scissors, and table cutlery, just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Yesterday's paper chase was fully up to the standard of former runs, and took the hounds over several bad fences.

Guitar taught by Miss McMicking. Terms at the music stores.

Hall and library lamps in great variety at the Sehl-Hastie, Erskine Co's.

If you have any trouble lighting your fire you should give the Magic Fire Kindler a trial.

Usters, Mantles and Jackets in latest styles at the City House.

Labor and money saved by using Pen-dray's Electric Soap.

Hand painted wine and water sets, elegant goods, at the Sehl-Hastie, Erskine Co's.

The Magic Fire Kindler is now manufactured without smoke. It is non-explosive, clean, and always ready for use.

The hearing of the suit arising from the collision of the Zambesi and Fanny Dutaud is fixed for December 8th.

DECORATIVE ART by Miss Ethel McMicking (Pupil Sanish Art School, San Francisco) 50 1/2 Government St.

Simpson's "Bon Ton" tailoring parlors, 86 Government street. Dress suits a specialty.

Ladies are saying O'Kell & Morris' Jams are excellent.

Handsome folding bed with wire mattress, at the Sehl-Hastie, Erskine Co's, 66 and 68 Government street.

A false alarm of fire, at noon yesterday, caused the horses to be hitched up in a hurry and the firemen to hold themselves in readiness for a half hour.

Use the Magic Fire Kindler in place of kindling and pitch-wood. It is always safe and reliable, and is the easiest way to light a fire.

Go to Cheapside for Stoves and Ranges. A 1.—Sheffield razors, strops, and a complete line of shaving materials and outfits just opened at Fox's, 78 Government St.

Look at CHEAPSIDE.

Nice line of rattan rockers and chairs arrived at Sehl, Hastie, Erskine Co's.

An assortment of China Goods now opening at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas Street.

The twelve new boilers, which have been built for the Moodyville sawmill by the Albion Iron Works, will soon be ready to ship.

Saturday, the 28th inst., at 2 p.m., by public auction, a large stock of made-up furs for ladies and gentlemen, in seal, Persian lamb, Australian bear, black bear, chinchilla, mink, martin, beaver and otter, at 57 Johnson street.

Latest novelties in Christmas and New Year Cards at WAITT'S Book Store.

At James Bay, on Tram Line, 20 Cottages, are to be built at once and sold on easy terms at prices as follows:

5 at \$100—\$75 down, balance on time.

5 at \$100—100 "

5 at \$125—150 "

5 at \$150—250 "

6m-jy18 YOUNG & BARTLETT.

Blankets, comforters, down quilts, at Weiler Bros.

Holiday presents without number at WAITT'S.

Furniture in latest styles constantly arriving at Weiler Bros.

Perfect Purity.

Perfect purity of the blood is essential to good health. Burdock Blood Purifiers will purify the blood and remove all effete matter. B.B.B. cures all blood diseases from a common pimples to the worst scrofulous sore.

PERSONALS.

Robt. Gray, Chatham, Ont., is in town.

Samuel Martin, of Scotland, is at the Dallas.

G. M. Irving and wife, Tacoma, are at the New York.

J. A. Browne, Minneapolis, is at the Oriental.

R. H. Bryce, Winnipeg, is registered at the Driad.

F. R. Stewart, Vancouver, is staying at the Oriental.

L. J. Henderson, of Toronto, is a guest at the Oriental.

F. and W. McLellan returned from San Francisco, yesterday.

W. G. Casselo and T. L. Tyren, Tacoma, are at the New York.

Capt. Soule, of the Pioneer Stevedore Co., Vancouver, is in the city.

A. B. Gray returned from the Mainland, last evening.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, returned from Vancouver, last night.

R. W. Goldie was a passenger by the Islander, last night.

Among the guests at the Dallas are William Walter and wife, of Paris, Ont.

Pilot Urquhart returned from San Francisco, yesterday, on the steamship City of Puebla.

Fred. van Bruysseels, wife and daughter; Miss de Harven and Miss Petit, Brussels, are at the Driad.

Geo. M. Perdue arrived from San Francisco by the steamer City of Puebla, yesterday, and intends making his home in this city.

I. B. Fisher, of New Westminster, has returned from his late trip around the world. He is visiting Hon. C. E. Pooley.

O. P. Bates, representing the Richardson Drug Co., Omaha, Neb., arrived from the Sound, last evening, and will be in town a few days on business.

ACTRESSES OF ABILITY.

ADELAIDE RISTORI, the actress, is nearly seventy years old.

Mrs. JAMES BROWN POTTER is the youngest Cleopatra on the stage; Mme. Bernhardt, who is forty-six, is the oldest.

Miss JULIA MARLOWE is said to have the most wonderful faculty of memorizing of any woman on the stage and she finds that this faculty has been intensified by her recent illness.

FANNY DAVENPORT has a charming summer home at "Hillside," in an old house that lies at the foot of the mountains in Pennsylvania. The house is a model of domestic comfort, and is surrounded by trees nearly a century old.

SARAH BERNHARDT recently went into a New York book store and ordered a complete set of Ibsen's books to be bound for her in the handsomest morocco binding. The actress is a great admirer of Ibsen, although she says that she would rather read his plays than see them on the stage.

In "Lady Barter" Mrs. Langtry wears the largest sleeves ever seen in a dress. The gown which bears them is a polonaise dress with a petticoat of pearl-gray satin, with scroll work done in gold and fawn color. The polonaise is of fawn silk trimmed lightly with gold passementerie. The sleeves are fashioned on the leg of mutton pattern and are immense above the elbow.

BEFORE THE COURTS.

Two boys are held for trial in New York upon the charge of stealing three cents.

A MAN has been arrested at Gate City, Wash., for stealing a sawmill and carting it twenty miles.

THE county jail at Somerville, N. J., was entered by burglars the other night and a pocketbook stolen.

A SUIT about a calf in Texas has resulted in wiping out all the parties involved except the calf. One of the litigants shot the other and the sheriff shot the survivor in trying to arrest him. The calf was valued at six dollars.

A LANSING (Mich.) man applied for a warrant against himself for assault and battery. He said he had been in a fight, and he wanted to get himself convicted and fined, because the fellow he licked wouldn't be able to attend to the case for some time, and he wanted it off his mind.

For some imaginary offense a woman of Philadelphia sought to get even with her neighbors by scattering ashes and shaking carpets over their washing.

Not only this, but she frequently amused herself by firing off a shotgun in the middle of the night. The neighbors complained to the courts, and the offending female was obliged to contribute seventy-five dollars towards the support of the city.

UTTERLY GROUNDLESS.

The Charges Laid by the School Board Investigated by the Proper Tribunal.

Council of Public Instruction Find Them Based on Worthless Evidence.

The report having become public that the charges of mismanagement preferred by the Public School Board had been investigated fully by the Council of Public Instruction, a COLONIST representative called upon the Premier at his residence, last evening to ascertain the facts.

Being very kindly received by the honorable gentleman, the reporter briefly stated his mission in the first question, "Understand the Council of Public Instruction had an investigation, yesterday, into certain charges made against the department. Would you mind informing me what took place?"

Hon. Mr. Robson—I see by this evening's paper it is stated the Council of Public Instruction held an investigation "in a manner peculiarly its own, into certain charges preferred by the Board of Trustees against the Superintendent of Education." It is quite true the Council of Public Instruction did hold an investigation, but I am not aware of any peculiarity in their method of doing so. The principals in the Central School and the principal of the High School were summoned to appear before the Council of Public Instruction, and that council was constituted as follows: The Hon. Mr. Pooley, president of the Executive, was in the chair—a sufficient guarantee to all who know him that the proceedings were fairly and ably conducted—and all the other ministers were present. As far as I can judge, the investigation was conducted in the usual manner. I see it stated also in the Times, that a reporter presented himself and was given to understand that he could not be admitted. The question of admitting reporters never having been raised and no application having been made, I don't understand how that could have occurred.

"What was the nature of the charges?" "It will probably be remembered that some months ago the principal of the High School made certain charges before the Board of Trustees against the Education department, and particularly against the manner in which examinations were conducted, and the promotions made in June last. The trustees being convinced that they had no authority to deal with such matters, embodied the charges in a resolution stating that they found them to be supported on "unimpeachable evidence," and referred them to the Council of Public Instruction. It thus became the duty of the Council to investigate these charges, which had been made public and which were calculated, if uncontradicted, to reflect seriously on the administration of the educational department and lessen public confidence therein. As I have already stated, that investigation took place yesterday."

"And with what results, might I ask?" "Inasmuch as the Council has not yet made their deliverance upon the subject, I do not feel at liberty to say more than this—that when the result becomes known, public confidence in the administration of the educational department will be strengthened, and the person making the charges will be placed in a very unenviable position. Indeed, I may say that I am very glad these charges have been brought to the attention of the Council of Public Instruction, as I believe the general result will be beneficial."

"But was that resolution of the Trustee Board not supported by some of the Government's representatives on the Board?" "Yes; and I'm ashamed to say one of the Government members on the Board at that time proved himself to be one of the biggest—s in the lot."

"Was the 'unimpeachable evidence' said to be in possession of the trustees, produced?" "Yes; after a great deal of difficulty and repeated refusals, we succeeded in obtaining it; and it is difficult to understand how any Board of School Trustees could have been induced to characterize it as 'unimpeachable,' or in any way supporting the foolish and utterly groundless charges that had been made."

Prayer books and Bibles at WAITT'S.

Boxes of Tools at Russell, McDonald & Co.

FOR CUT FLOWERS

and Winter Blooming Plants and Floral Work artistically arranged, go to J. PONT, on the Burnside Road, eight minutes walk from the Douglas Street Fountain. no19-m

FROM AND AFTER this date I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written authority. V. F. TOLMIE.

Dated the 23 day of September, A.D. 1891. sc3-1f

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ltd.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company. del9

NEW GOODS TO-DAY!

1 Case Ladies' Cloth Capes, Ladies' Long Jackets, Ladies' Wraps, etc.

1 Case French Pattern Hats & Bonnets.

These Goods are Special Novelties, and

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SCOTCH HOUSE

31 FORT STREET.

Great Clearance Sale for 30 Days!

COMMENCING ON

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16.

Having too much stock in hand, and having large shipments to arrive by middle of December for Christmas trade, we have concluded to have a LARGE CLEARANCE SALE to make room for these goods, and for the next 30 days we will give a discount of 20 per cent. for cash for all purchases made. Remember for every cash purchase of one dollar you get 20 per cent. discount.

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WEATHER STRIPS

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They stop draughts; they prevent rattling; they preserve your health; they save your fuel; they ensure your comfort. Don't be without them.

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"Thank You?"

"Why the inventor of

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EMULSION

Which cured me of CONSUMPTION."

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it.

Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.

Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer.

Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Coughs and Colds.

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

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REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Burnes' Block, in rear of Court House.

ONE QUARTER ACRE—Rear of Jensen's Hotel, \$3,000.

100 ACRES, Farm Land, South Saanich, 50 acres cleared, will sell 50 or 100 acres, \$50 per acre.

LOT ON RUPERT ST., cor. Collinson, \$2,500.

334 ACRES, Esquimalt Dist., near Langford Lake; good farming land; plenty of wood, \$25 per acre.

LOTS in Work Estate.

TWO FIVE-ACRE TRACTS, near Esquimalt town water front, \$1,500 to \$3,000 per acre.

100 ACRES, Esquimalt Dist., \$20 per acre.

2 CHOICE LOTS, Esquimalt Town, \$1,200 each.

SAANICH DIST., good bottom land, 254 acres at \$30 per acre (adjoining property just sold for \$50).

CLOVERDALE FARM, 3 one-acre lots, \$300 to \$1,250 each—

1 LOT (1 acre), Victoria West, \$800.

200 ACRES, Lake District, 40 cleared; 100 acres good bottom land; 2 springs of good water (6 miles from city) \$31 per acre; this is a snap.

3 LOTS GOVT. ST., near Fountain; price and terms on application.

A beautifully improved residence property near lake, Beacon Hill Park, having 200 foot frontage, \$13,000. This is one of the choicest pieces of property in the city.

NEW HOUSE, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, full-sized lot, No. 31 Jubilee Ave., \$3,500, one minute from Fort St. train line.

IMPROVED CORNER LOT, Douglas St., 120 feet frontage for \$12,500, pays 7 per cent. not now, sure to improve in value.

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Just received, a large shipment of goods DIRECT FROM JAPAN, and we are now able to offer to the public the finest lot of Japanese Curios in Victoria. Give us a call and be convinced. As this is the first genuine Japanese Store established in Victoria, we would kindly solicit the patronage of the public. Give us a call and see what we have. Respectfully yours.

"ROKUBAN,"

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THANKSGIVING.

I take this opportunity of thanking my customers for the generous patronage bestowed on me during the past year.

I desire to assure them that I fully appreciate their kindness, and in the future shall endeavor to fully deserve their confidence. My stock is fully assorted, and although not "cutting prices" in some sense of the word I am anxious to meet all legitimate competition.

When you deal with me you can always depend on getting GOOD QUALITY, PROPER QUANTITY, FULL WEIGHT and HONEST MEASURE.

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"The Grocer,"